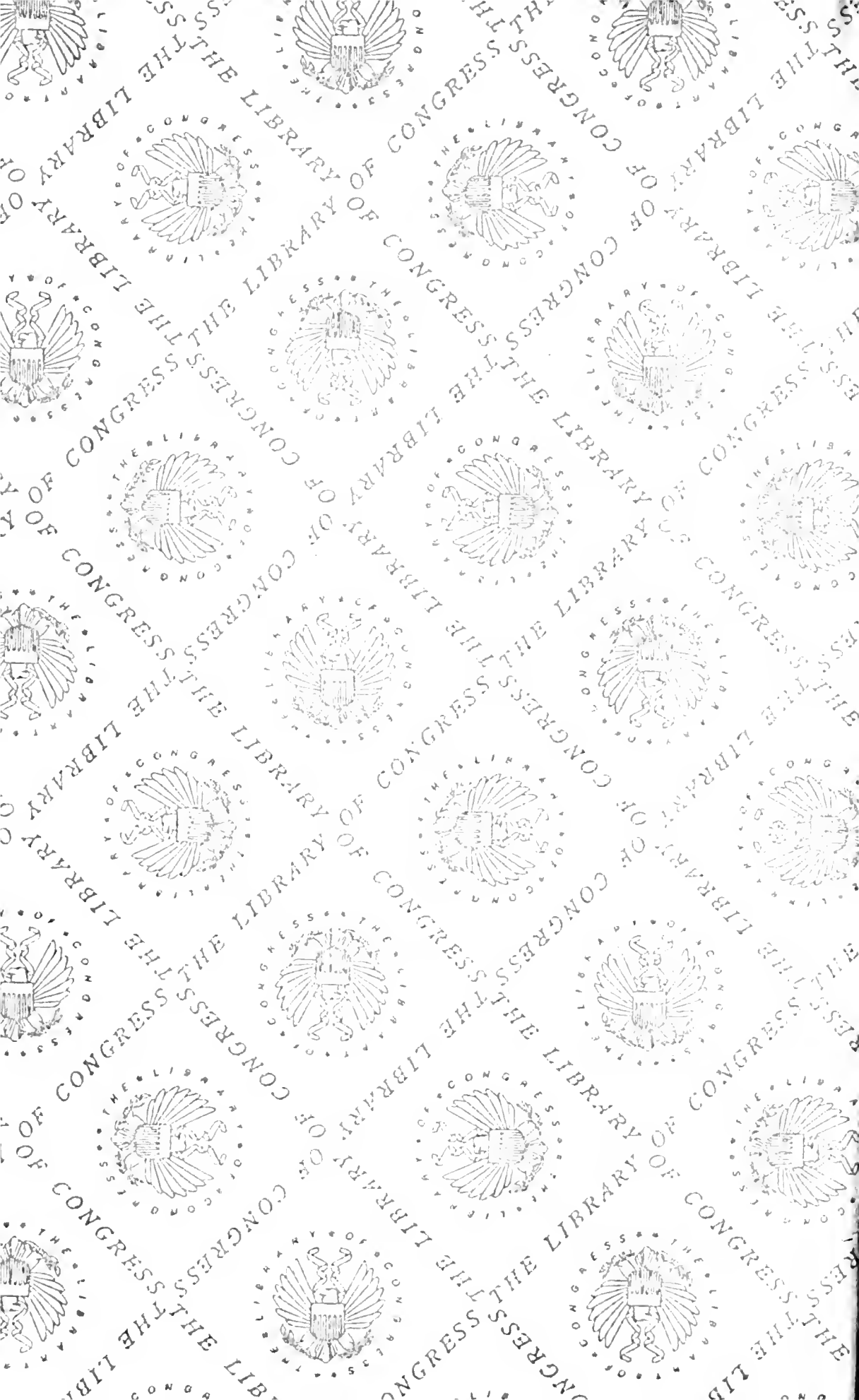


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1909







State of Maine



FISH AND GAME LAWS

PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND SPECIAL
PLAINLY STATED

SHORT DIGEST OF GAME LAWS IN THE
UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Pathfinder to All the Hunting and Fishing Resorts
in the State. A Compendium of Useful Informa-
tion. Geographical Information Condensed in
Readable form, Canoe Trips Outlined. A Most
Useful Book for Anyone Interested in Maine, or its
Fishing and Hunting.



By L. T. CARLETON

Chairman of the Commissioners
of Inland Fisheries and
Game

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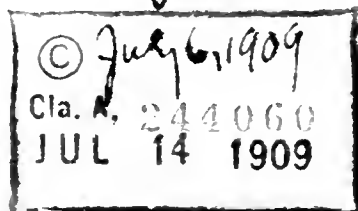
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1909

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By L. T. Carleton.

To the ever increasing thousands of true sportsmen, summer visitors and tourists who annually come among us, and whom the State of Maine gladly welcomes within her borders, this Gazetteer and Pathfinder of the Hunting, Summer and Fishing Resorts of the State of Maine is respectfully dedicated by the author.

Augusta, Maine, July 1st, 1909.



259 Aug. 3 1879

THE GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

The State of Maine is the easternmost portion of the United States of America, and lies between 43 deg. 6 min. and 47 degs. 27 min., 33 sec. N. Lat.; between 66 degs. 56 min. 48 sec. and 71 degs. 6 min. 41 sec. W. Lon. The 45th parallel crosses the State within 30 miles of its geographical center. This position is almost precisely equidistant betwixt the equator and the pole. In consequence of this position the winds of Maine are variable, not constant like those of the tropics, nor periodical like those of the Indian peninsula. They prevail during the year for a longer or shorter time from every quarter of the compass. The draft rarely prevails from any one compass point for more than two or three days successively, so that the various climatic phases attendant upon change of wind follow one another in rapid succession.

It further results from the geographic position of the State that rains in Maine are non-periodic. The mean elevation of a country is one of the most difficult of its physical conditions to ascertain. After exploring all sources of information I have concluded that the figures 600 feet nearly express the mean height of the State of Maine above the sea. The mean or average temperature of the State is 62 deg. 43 min., while in the northern sec-

tions covered by forests it is considerably lower than this.

EXTENT OF FOREST AND WATER SURFACES OF MAINE.

The following table gives a tolerably close approximation:

Area of the State	35,000	sq. miles.
Approximate area of lakes, ponds and river surfaces..	3,200	" "
Total land surface.....	31,800	" "
In farms	9,000	" "
In the wilderness state, there- fore	22,800	" "

PRIMEVAL WOODS.

"The primeval woods of Maine cover an extent seven times that of the famous 'Black Forest' of Germany at its largest expanse in modern times. The States of Rhode Island, Connecticut and Delaware could be lost together in our northern forests, and still have about each a margin of wilderness sufficiently wide to make its exploration without a registered guide a work of desperate adventure."

THE LAND OF THE TOURIST AND SPORTSMAN.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

There is not in all our borders a dangerous animal, ravenous reptile or poisonous insect. A person may camp under his blanket anywhere in perfect security and safety.

The State of Maine has long enjoyed an unchallenged reputation as pre-eminently a land for the sportsman. From the New Hampshire line, where the Piscataqua River separates the two commonwealths, to the

Canadian border on the north and west, it is undoubtedly true that there is more big game and good fishing to the square mile than in any other available state or country, for the huntsman or angler. Other states and other countries may offer inducements to the seeker after pleasure on land and water, but none in greater measure than this State. Fishing is free everywhere in the State of Maine; that is, there is no license fee required to fish in open season. No part of America where game and fish abound is more easily reached, and there are few trips indeed where the expenditure can be kept within such reasonable bounds. Within easy and quick railway connection with Boston, New York and Montreal, the sportsman may alight in the center of the hunting and fishing regions, and in many instances at the very door of his camp or lodge. At all times during his stay he is within easy reach of the mail and telegraph lines, and so, while apart from the busy world, he may yet be in touch with it so far as occasion may require, or his inclination prompt him. The Bangor & Aroostook, the Washington County, the Portland & Rumford Falls, the Phillips & Rangeley, a portion of the Grand Trunk line, the Canadian Pacific, the Somerset, and the Maine Central Railroads run directly through the territory where as fine sport as there is in the State is to be found.

In the variety and plentitude of sport obtainable, at the minimum of expense and trouble, Maine has no rival. Some sportsmen are not content to rough it, however richly they may be rewarded, but require all the accessories of civilization that can rea-

sonably be obtained. Others regard the camp and inconveniences and the complete change in mode of living as additional attractions in the search for and capture of their game. Either of these classes can find what they are in search of. The entire State of Maine is one intricate network of waterways, which not only form, amidst delightful scenery, the grandest canoe routes of the world, but give ready means of communication throughout the whole territory.

BROOKS AND STREAMS.

There are 6000 streams represented upon the State map. These ramifying into innumerable branches thread the surface of the State by a fine network of brooks, so that in all parts it seems alive and in motion with running waters, a distinctive and characteristic feature, which strikes the attention of sportsmen; there are upward of 1800 lakes and ponds within the confines of the State, some of them being large, while all of them are beautifully situated, and very accessible, and in nearly all of them are found the square-tailed trout, and in a large proportion of them the landlocked salmon, togue, black bass, white fish and white perch.

PRINCIPAL LAKES, ETC.

Lake Sebago, in the southern part, near the city of Portland, the metropolis of Maine, is a magnificent sheet of water. In Kennebec county, Cobbosseecontee, Annabessacook and Maranacook comprise a system of lakes; the famous chain of Belgrade lakes and ponds, wonderful in resources, are the delight of

thousands of sportsmen. Moosehead Lake, Maine's great inland sea, 40 miles in length, is known the country over, and the Rangeley lakes are dear to the hearts of fishermen in nearly every state in America. The Allegash, in Aroostook county, is one of the most beautiful rivers in Maine, passing through the very heart of a virgin forest. It winds its way through lakes and ponds for more than a hundred miles until it makes its junction with the St. John river, which penetrates a country of surpassing loveliness. Square Lake in the same county, and Grand Lake and the St. Croix waters, in Washington county, are famed for their beauty and attractiveness.

AREA OF LAKES, PONDS AND RIVERS.

When it is realized that the area of the lakes, ponds and rivers in Maine is more than two million acres, it must be acknowledged that the State offers exceptional advantages to the seeker after piscatorial sport.

THE MOUNTAINS AND VALLEYS OF MAINE.

The number of these, large and small, is, of course, indefinitely great. The loftiest single summit in Maine is Mt. Katahdin, 5385 feet above the level of the sea. The valleys partake of the plain rather than of the ravine character. They consist mainly of broad tracts of country. Their surface is variously broken and diversified by local elevations and depressions.

AT A GLANCE

All the Inland Fish and Game Laws of the State of
Maine, in Force 1909-10, Also the Game
Laws of All the Other States and
the Provinces of Canada.

Path-Finder to All Principal Fishing and Hunting Resorts

L. T. CARLETON

Chairman of Commissioners of Inland Fisheries
and Game of the State of Maine

4th EDITION

The References Are to Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes
Unless Otherwise Stated

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Definitions.

"Open season,"—when it is lawful to hunt
or fish.

"Close season,"—when it is unlawful to hunt
or fish.

Comrs.—Commissioners of Inland Fisheries
and Game.

CARIBOU.

Perpetual close time. Penalty \$500 or im-
prisonment 4 months.

COW AND CALF MOOSE.

Perpetual close time. Penalty same as cari-

bou. Bull moose considered a calf until one year old and has two tines or prongs three inches long to each of his horns.

BULL MOOSE.

Open season from midnight Oct. 14 to midnight Nov. 30. But one may be killed by one person in one season.

TRANSPORTATION OF BULL MOOSE.

After a resident has legally killed a bull moose he may transport it, or part of it, to his home by going with it, by having it properly tagged, if going by public conveyance, plainly labeled with his name and address, open to view, with the evidence of the sex upon it, or he may send it to his home by purchasing an official tag—\$5—and affixing this tag to the moose, or part, being transported; he may send the head to a taxidermist by affixing thereto the official taxidermist card which any licensed taxidermist will furnish free. A resident to take a moose or part of a moose out of the State must purchase an official shipping tag—\$5—and attach it to the moose or part thereof being transported, and go with it.

The coupons on a non-resident hunting license provide for the transportation of all game and birds which the holder may legally take out of the State.

Moose cannot be hunted with dogs, snares, traps or jack lights. Penalty—fine not exceeding \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding 4 months.

SELLING MOOSE.

No license can be issued for selling moose meat.

A person who has legally killed a bull moose

may lawfully sell the same to one who has not had a moose or part thereof that season, but not to be taken out of the State. He may sell it whole or retail it without a license. No person can have but one moose, or part of one, in one open season.

EVIDENCE OF SEX.

Note. Some trouble arises from not having the evidence of the sex on part of a bull moose when being transported—be careful when dressing to retain evidence of sex in hind quarters. Penalty, for illegal transportation of moose, \$40 and costs. Penalty for transporting moose without evidence of sex, \$300.

DEER.

Open season from midnight Sept. 30 to midnight Dec. 15. But two may be taken by one person.

In the counties of York, Cumberland, Sagadahoc, Lincoln, Knox, Waldo and Kennebec, open season during November only, and but one can be killed. A person having killed one deer in either of these counties—and no other—can legally kill one in any other county.

Penalty for illegal killing or having in possession, \$40 and costs.

Deer cannot be hunted with shot guns in York county.

HAVING GAME IN POSSESSION IN CLOSE TIME.

One who has lawfully killed game in open season may have it in possession at his home in close season; has, also, a reasonable time to

get his game home in close season that he has lawfully killed in open season.

Note. What is a reasonable time depends upon the facts in each case. One must get his game home as soon as he can by using due effort and diligence.

SPECIAL DEER LAWS.

Close time on deer on islands within limits of Isle au Haut to Oct. 1, 1913. Close time on Cross and Scotch Islands.

Androscoggin county, open season October only.

Swan Island, open season first week in December in each year, except on Sunday when it occurs during first week in December.

Eden, Mt. Desert, Tremont and South West Harbor, open season Nov. 15 to Dec. 15.

Close time on deer in towns of Camden, Rockport and Hope, in Knox county and in Lincolnville and Searsmont, Waldo county, for three years from July 3, 1909.

FORBIDDEN METHODS IN HUNTING

Illegal to hunt with dogs. Penalty \$100 and costs. Or with jack lights, artificial lights, snares or traps. Penalty \$40 and costs. Salt licks forbidden. Penalty, \$100 and costs.

Jacklights may be seized when found in possession in any camp, lodge, or place of resort for hunters or fishermen. Fine for having in possession in such camp, \$50 and costs.

MAY KILL DOGS—WHEN.

Anybody at any time may lawfully kill any dog which hunts or chases moose, caribou or deer, or one kept for that purpose. Unlawful to keep one for the purpose of hunting deer

or to permit a dog in one's possession to hunt deer, moose or caribou after notice. Penalty, \$100 and costs.

TRANSPORTATION.

A resident to transport a deer, or part thereof, must go with it, have it plainly tagged with his name and address, open to view. May buy an official shipping tag for \$2.00 and affix it to the deer or part of a deer that he has legally killed and send it to his home without going with it.

Cannot send a deer out of the State—can take but one deer out of the State in open season.

SELLING AND GIVING AWAY OF GAME AND BIRDS PROHIBITED.

No resident shall sell or give away any moose or deer or part thereof, or any game birds, to be transported or carried beyond the limits of this State, under a penalty of \$100 for each moose, deer or part thereof, and \$1.00 for every game bird so sold or given away; any person who shall buy any of the above named animals or birds or parts thereof to so transport them, or who shall transport them after buying the same or receiving the same as a gift, shall be subject to the same penalty.

All birds, fish and game, hunted, caught, killed, destroyed, bought, carried, transported or found in possession in violation of law shall be liable to seizure.

DISPOSITION OF FINES.

All fines and penalties recovered, shall be paid forthwith to the treasurer of State, after deducting legal, taxable costs; and such money

so received shall be expended by the commissioners for protecting fish and game.

INTRODUCTION OF CERTAIN BIRDS, FISH AND ANIMALS PROHIBITED.

Unlawful to introduce fish into the waters or wild birds or animals without permission of the commissioners. Penalty \$50 to \$500.

LUMBER CAMPS.

Unlawful for any lumber camp to have or use or keep in any manner more than 6 deer, in any one open season for deer in any one year, under a penalty of \$40 and costs.

FUR BEARING ANIMALS.

Close time on mink, sable, fisher and muskrat, May 1 to October 15th.

No limit to the number that may be killed.

Penalty for illegal killing or possession, \$10 for each animal.

BEAVER.

Continuous close time except between the fifteenth day of November and the first day of January following of each year, in township number one, range five, West Bingham Kennebec Purchase, in Franklin county, being Jim pond township, so called, and in all unorganized townships in Somerset county, except that it shall be unlawful to take or kill any beaver within one mile of any public sporting camp in Somerset county or within one mile of Moosehead lake for a period of two years from the time this act takes effect. Penalty for illegal killing or having in possession \$100 and costs for offense and \$25 for each beaver killed or had in possession. Ch. 227, P. L., 1909.

GREY AND BLACK SQUIRRELS.

Perpetual close time. Penalty \$20.00.

RABBITS.

Close season April 1 to Sept. 1. Penalty for illegal killing, \$10 and costs. May be shipped out of State. Cannot be snared.

BEARS—WILD CATS.

No close season on bears, otter, wildcats, bobcats, weasels, red squirrels, chipmunks, skunk, coons or foxes, (except it is unlawful to kill red squirrels or chipmunks in Knox county).

Bounty of \$5.00 on each bear killed in Oxford, Franklin, Washington and Hancock counties.

Bounty of \$2.00 on every bobcat killed in the State.

SUNDAY IS NOT A CLOSE TIME FOR FISHING. SUNDAY IS A CLOSE TIME FOR HUNTING.

Sec. 21. "Sunday is a close time, on which it is not lawful to hunt, kill, or destroy game or birds of any kind, under the penalties imposed therefor during other close time, but the penalties already imposed for the violation of the Sunday laws by the statutes of this State are not hereby repealed or diminished."

Note. Sunday is not a close time on fishing in the same sense as on hunting. The only law to prevent fishing on Sunday, during the open season, is the old Sunday law, so-called, and is as follows: "Whoever on the Lord's day keeps open his shop * * * or place of business * * * travels or does any work,

labor or business on that day, except works of necessity or charity; uses any sport, game or recreation * * * shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10." Sections 25 and 28 of Chapter 125 of the Revised Statutes.

This statute also provides, (Sec. 28) "that a person conscientiously believing that the seventh day of the week ought to be observed as the Sabbath, and actually keeps Saturday as Sunday, is not liable to the above penalty if he does not disturb others by his work." But this will not give him the right to hunt game or birds or fish on Sunday, though he refrain from doing it on Saturday.

MAY SELL HIS OWN DEER.

A person who has lawfully killed, or has lawfully in his possession, one or two deer, or parts thereof, may sell the same by retail, or otherwise, without any license or permit, but he cannot sell them, or any part of them, or give the same away to be taken out of the State, under a penalty of \$100.00 and costs.

MARKETMEN CAN PROCURE LICENSE AND BUY AND SELL DEER.

A marketman or provision dealer having an established place of business may procure a license of the commissioners to buy deer and retail the same to his local customers, and may have three deer, or parts of three deer, in his possession at one time for that purpose. He must keep a record of whom he purchases deer and the date of the purchase, and make a sworn return to the commissioners on or before Dec. 15th of each year of the number purchased, of whom purchased and the date of each purchase. Cost of license \$5.00.

DEALERS IN DEER SKINS.

A person may procure a license of the Commissioners to buy and sell deer skins, lawfully killed, cost \$5.00 each. He must keep a record of the date of each purchase, of whom purchased, and make a sworn statement to the Commissioners on or before Dec. 15th of each year, under penalty of \$100.00 and costs.

HUNTING.

Note. A resident is not required to pay any fee for hunting anything, nor is he taxed in any way for this purpose. A resident who hunts should be willing to pay at least \$1.00 for the protection of game to keep up its supply. It places the citizens of the State in an unenviable position, to require non-residents to pay all the bills for the protection of the game and birds of the State. Think it over, reader.

THE LAW RELATING TO NON-RESIDENTS.

Non-residents are required to pay a license fee for hunting any wild animal or bird, but not to fish, at any time, as follows:

To hunt before Oct. 1st..... \$5.00

To hunt after Oct. 1st..... 15.00

One who has paid \$5.00 license fee may exchange it after Oct. 1st for the \$15.00 license paying \$10.00 more. In counties where there is a special close time, one may procure a license for \$5.00, up to the time of open season on deer in that county, and then exchange it for the \$15.00 license paying \$10.00 more. Coupons, in duplicate, accompany each license, which by affixing to the game or birds taken insures its transportation without the owner

accompanying it or identifying it at any station while being transported.

A non-resident, while on a fishing or hunting trip, during May to December inclusive, and camping and kindling fires on wild lands, must be in charge of a registered guide. One guide can have charge of but five non-residents at the same time. Wild lands are lands in unincorporated townships. There are no wild lands, within the meaning of this term, in any organized city, town or plantation.

CAMPING AND KINDLING FIRES.

Note. One may camp if he does not kindle any fire, or kindle a fire if he don't camp, under the terms of this law. One may stay at a registered camp, dwelling house or hotel, take his meals and sleep there, and hunt and fish on wild lands without a guide. The license conveys no right to trespass on anyone's land.

WHAT ARE ONE'S RIGHTS TO FISH IN WATERS OR HUNT ON WILD LANDS?

Note. This is an important query. Fishing and fowling—hunting—is free to all alike, as provided by legislative acts. One may cross wild or uncultivated lands to go to waters to fish and return. One may hunt on uncultivated or uninclosed lands at such times as there is open season on game and birds of any kind. But it should be borne in mind that this right conveys no camping privileges and no rights to remove anything from the soil, either for fuel for fires or to erect camps. The owner of the soil should be consulted for these privileges.

PENALTY FOR NON-RESIDENT HUNTING WITHOUT A LICENSE, NOT LESS THAN \$25 OR MORE THAN \$100.

Penalty for non-resident hunting, etc., as above, without being in charge of a registered guide, \$40.

SHOOTING ANOTHER PERSON.

Whoever, while hunting, wounds or kills a human being shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or by fine not exceeding \$1,000. It is the duty of county attorneys, under a penalty of not exceeding \$1000 for neglect to investigate all such cases as come to their attention and prosecute every person accused thereof.

UNNATURALIZED, FOREIGN BORN RESIDENTS.

Unnaturalized, foreign-born residents who have not lived in Maine two years prior to May 1907, and pay taxes on real or personal property must procure a license to hunt anything or to have any kind of a fire arm in their possession in the woods. Cost of license \$15.00. \$25.00 penalty for violation of this law, and to have their fire arms seized and sold for the benefit of the Fish and Game fund.

Note. Must pay taxes on real or personal property. Payment of a poll tax or a dog license is not enough. It must be a tax on property. And also have been a resident at least two years prior to May, 1907.

DUCKS.

Open season from midnight August 31st to Dec. 31st at midnight for wood duck, dusky

duck, commonly called black duck, teal and any and all ducks known as gadwall or gray duck, mallard, widgeon or bald pate, shoveler, pin tail or sprig tail, red head, scaup duck or greater bluebill, lesser scaup duck or lesser bluebill, golden eye or whistler, buffle head, ruddy duck or broad bill.

They cannot be sold or taken out of the State except by a non-resident on his hunting license tag, except that a resident by purchasing an official shipping tag may take 10 out of the State with him. Price \$5.

The law of transportation of ducks in the State is the same as for partridges. The penalties for illegal hunting or killing or having in possession or illegal transportation is the same as for partridges.

SPECIAL LAWS ON DUCKS.

Unlawful to use any boat or launch propelled by steam, naphtha, gasoline or electricity, or any other mode than the ordinary sail or row boat, in chasing, hunting or gunning any sea birds, duck or water fowl in any of the inland waters of this State. Penalty \$25 to \$100.

GOLDEN EYE OR WHISTLER.

Open season in Hancock county on these November 1 to April 1, but 15 can be killed in one day.

SPECIAL LAW IN LINCOLN COUNTY.

Open season on ducks in Lincoln County from September 1 to February 1.

SPECIAL LAW ON MERRYMEETING BAY AND VICINITY.

Close time on all wild ducks in Merrymeet-

ing Bay and shores and islands thereof, Eastern river, Kennebec river below Gardiner and Randolph bridge, from December 1 to September 1 of the following year.

Unlawful to kill wild duck of any variety on the Kennebec river, or shores thereof, south of the Gardiner and Randolph bridge, or in Merymeeting bay or shores thereof, between sunset and daylight.

CLOSE TIME ON BACK BAY, PORTLAND

Unlawful to hunt wild birds of any kind in Back Bay, Portland, above the Grand Trunk Railway bridge.

CLOSE TIME ON KINEO POINT, MOOSEHEAD LAKE.

Unlawful to hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or bird at any time on Kineo point, so-called.

Unlawful to take any wild birds except in the usual method of sporting with firearms. Penalty, \$5 for each bird.

CLOSE TIME ON HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGE.

For five years.

BIRDS.

There is no close time on English sparrows, hawks, owls, king-fishers, blue herons, mud hens and loons.

Doves. It is held in all the authorities that doves are *feræ natnræ*, and as such are not subject of larceny, except when in the care and custody of the owner; as when in a dovecote or pidgeon house, or when in the nest, before

they are able to fly. If, when thus under the care of the owner, they are taken furtively, it is larceny, 9 Pickering, 15, 89 Me., 86.

Perhaps when feeding on the grounds of the proprietor, or resting on his barn, or other buildings, if killed by a stranger, the owner may have trespass, and if the purpose be to consume them as food, and they are killed or caught or carried away from the inclosure of the owner the act would be larceny. 89 Me., 87.

Song and insectivorous birds protected at all times, as follows:

No wild bird other than a game bird (a game bird is one on which there is an open and close season) shall be hunted, killed or had in possession at any time. No part of the plumage, skin or body of any bird, other than a game bird and unprotected bird, shall be sold or had in possession for sale, nor shall the nests and eggs of such birds be destroyed or had in possession. Penalty \$5 and \$5 for each bird or nest or egg had in possession.

Ruffed Grouse (Partridge). Open season from midnight September 14 to midnight November 30. But 15 may be killed in one day by one person. Shall not be sold or given away. Cannot be transported, except accompanied by the owner, plainly labeled with his name and address and open to view. Cannot be taken out of the State, except by non-resident, on his license tag, except a resident may take six out of the State that he has lawfully killed by purchasing an official tag—\$5 Penalty not less than \$5 nor more than \$10 and costs.

Any person who aids another in the illegal

transportation of a partridge, subject to same penalty.

Woodcock. Open season, number that may be killed in one day, transportation and in all other respects the law is the same as on partridges.

Plover, Snipe and Sandpipers. Open season from midnight July 31 to midnight April 30th. But 15 of each variety can be taken by one person in one day, except sandpipers, which shall not exceed 70 in one day.

Transportation same as for partridge, and penalty the same.

FARMERS MAY KILL DEER.

When found doing actual, substantial damage to their crops, and may consume them in their families. Must notify the Commissioners of the killing.

GUN SILENCER.

No device for deadening the sound of a gun can be used or had in possession.

WARDENS

Are appointed by the Governor, upon recommendation of the Commissioners. Term of office 3 years. Must give bond. May serve all processes pertaining to the collection of penalties for violation of inland fish and game laws. Are also fire wardens. Sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, police officers and constables are vested with the powers of wardens. Penalty for falsely assuming to be a warden, imprisonment not less than one year or fine not exceeding \$400.

DEPUTY WARDENS.

Commissioners may appoint. To hold office at pleasure of Commrs.

Wardens may arrest without a warrant or

search any place but a dwelling house or a sealed car when they have reason to believe the fish and game laws are being violated.

May recover penalties in an action in own name in the county where the offense is committed or in an adjoining county.

Municipal and police judges and trial justices have original and concurrent jurisdiction with Supreme Judicial and Superior courts in fish and game cases.

Service on corporations may be made by attested copy of the warrant given to the President, Secretary, Manager or any General Agent.

Licenses may be revoked after notice and hearing.

County attorney shall prosecute after notice.

Participants in any violation of these laws may be compelled to testify.

All courts before whom prosecutions are made must report the same to the Commissioners.

When game, fish or birds are seized by wardens they must make written report to the Commissioners and in December make yearly written reports.

REGISTRATION OF GUIDES, CAMP PROPRIETORS, ETC.

Guides must be registered by the Commissioners before they can guide. Fee, \$1.00 for a resident; \$20.00 for a non-resident.

Sporting camp proprietors must be licensed. Fee, \$5. May purchase deer to serve to their guests.

Hunters and trappers of fur bearing animals must be licensed. Fee, \$5. Must mark traps with name and address of owner. Must visit

traps, if in an incorporated place once in 24 hours. Shall not trap on any cultivated land without written permission of the owner. Penalty, \$10.

Unlawful to use poison to kill any wild animal.

Taxidermists, who are authorized to have in possession game, birds and fish for mounting, must be licensed. Fee, \$5.

Persons who desire to take, birds, their nests and eggs for scientific purposes must be licensed. Fee, \$5 for a 3-year license. But 15 can hold these commissions at one time.

Dealers in deer skins and the skins of otter, sable and fisher must be licensed. Fee, \$5.

One must put out camp fires. Penalty, \$50. Camp fires may be built on sea beach.

LACEY BILL—ACT OF CONGRESS.

Unlawful for any common carrier to transport from one state to another birds or game in violation of State laws.

THE LAWS RELATING TO FISH AND FISHING.

Close time for landlocked salmon, trout and togue from the first day of October until the ice is out of the pond, lake, or river fished in, the following spring of each year, except on the Saint Croix river and its tributaries, and on all the waters of Kennebec county, in which the close time shall be from the fifteenth day of September until the ice is out of the ponds and lakes the following spring, and except Sebago lake, and Long pond, in Cumberland county, on which the close time is from October first to April first;

for white perch the close time is from the first day of April to the first day of July.

ICE FISHING.

“During February, March and April, citizens of the State* may fish for and take landlocked salmon, trout, and togue, with not more than five set lines for each family, when fishing through the ice in the day time, and when under the immediate personal superintendence of the person fishing, and may convey them to their own homes for consumption therein but not otherwise; but no citizen of the State during this time shall be permitted to catch more than twenty pounds, or one fish, of landlocked salmon or trout, or more than twenty-five pounds, or one fish, of togue, in any one day. Nothing herein shall be construed as repealing any private or special act closing any lake or pond to ice fishing, or otherwise restricting fishing. Penalty not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars for each offense, and one dollar additional for every fish caught, taken or killed in violation of any provision of this section.”

*The right to fish in its waters is not a privilege of the citizens of the several states. It is constitutional to prohibit citizens from other states from fishing through the ice in the waters of this State. 84 Me. Rep., pag. 444.

LENGTH OF FISH.

Trout, 5 inches; landlocked salmon 12 inches; black bass, 10 inches; white perch, 6 inches. Penalty for short trout, \$5 and 50 cents for each fish. Penalty for taking short land-locked salmon, white perch and black

bass not less than \$10 nor more than \$30 for each offense and \$1.00 for each fish.

SALE OF FISH PROHIBITED.

No trout, land-locked salmon, togue, white perch or black bass shall be sold at any time by any person. Penalty not less than \$10 nor more than \$30, and \$1.00 for each fish.

TRANSPORTATION OF FISH.

No trout, togue, land-locked salmon, white perch or black bass shall be transported in any way except in the possession of the owner, accompanied by him, plainly labeled with the owner's name and address, and open to view; except it shall be lawful for any person who has lawfully in his possession one trout, one togue, one landlocked salmon or one white perch, or one black bass, or ten pounds of either of these fish, to send the same to his home or to any hospital in the State, without accompanying the same, by purchasing of the duly constituted agent therefor a tag, paying for a trout, togue, or landlocked salmon, one dollar for each, or one dollar for each ten ponds of the same, and fifty cents for one white perch or one black bass, or ten pounds of the same.

"No person shall transport more than twenty-five pounds of landlocked salmon, trout, togue, or black bass, or twenty pounds of white perch, in all, at any one time; nor shall any such be transported except in the possession of the owner thereof, plainly labelled thereon with the owner's name and residence, except upon a tag; nor shall any corporation transport more than twenty pounds in all, of white perch, or 25 pounds of

landlocked salmon, trout and togue at one time, and black bass, as the property of any one person; nor shall any person take, catch, kill, or have in possession in any one day more than twenty-five pounds in all, of trout, land-locked salmon or togue or 20 pounds of white perch. Penalty, \$50 for each offense and one dollar for every pound of fish so taken or being transported; and all such fish being so transported or taken in violation of this section may be seized and shall be forfeited to the State. Whoever has in his possession more than 20 or 25 pounds in all, of said fish, shall be deemed to have taken them in violation of this section; provided, however, that the taking of one fish additional having less than twenty-five pounds, or less than twenty pounds, when fishing through the ice, shall not be regarded as a violation of the law."

The penalty for violating any of the Private and Special Laws, or Rules and Regulations of the Commissioners, is the same as for violating the general law in regard to fishing.

It should be borne in mind that the above is the general law of the State. There are many PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LAWS that prohibit ICE FISHING at any time on various lakes and ponds, and close various streams and make special regulations as to fishing.

PROHIBITED DEVICES IN FISHING.

Unlawful to kill or destroy any fish, with fish spawn or grapel, spear, trawl, weir, seine traps, or set lines, except when fishing through the ice, and then with not more than five set lines in the day time or with any device, or in any other way than by the ordinary mode of

angling with single baited hooks and lines, artificial flies, artificial minnows, artificial insects, spoon hooks and spinners, so-called, penalty not less than ten nor more than thirty dollars; when prohibited implements or devices are found in use or possession, they are forfeit and contraband, and any person finding them in use, may destroy them."

(Note. It is lawful to use a dip or landing net to land your fish after you have caught it).

NUMBER OF LINES.

No person shall in any manner, except when fishing through the ice as now provided by law, fish with more than two lines at any time, and when still fishing or plug fishing shall not fish with or use in fishing at one time more than two lines.

POSSESSION OF JACK LIGHTS, SPEARS, TRAWLS, NETS—ILLEGAL.

"Having in possession any jack light, spear, trawl, or net, other than a dip net, in any camp, lodge, or place of resort for hunters or fishermen, in the inland territory of the State, shall be prima facie evidence that the same is kept for unlawful use; and they may be seized by any officer authorized to enforce the inland fish and game laws. Fine fifty dollars and costs."

EXPLOSIVES PROHIBITED.

"No person shall use dynamite or other explosives or any poisonous or stupefying substance whatever, for the purpose of destroying or taking fish. Penalty one hundred dollars and, in addition thereto, two months

imprisonment in the county jail for each offense."

PROTECTION OF SCREENS.

"Whoever shall take up, destroy or injure any screen erected at the outlet of any lake or pond by authority of the Commissioners of Inland Fisheries and Game, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars."

MAY TAKE MINNOWS AND OTHER BAIT FISH FOR ONE'S OWN USE.

"May take minnows and other bait fish, commonly used for live bait, for one's own use in fishing, in any of the closed streams in this State, and to take smelts for consumption in the family of the person taking them."

EELS, SUCKERS, WHITE FISH.

"In closed waters where eels, suckers, cusk and white fish abound, the commissioners may grant permits to take the same and dispose of them for food purposes."

PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LAWS ON CERTAIN WATERS—AND DESCRIPTION OF WATERS.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

Round and Long ponds in Livermore, unlawful to fish through the ice. Length of trout limited to 8 inches, tributaries closed. LAKE AUBURN closed to ice fishing, tributaries closed. ANDROSCOGGIN POND closed to ice fishing. BEAR POND in Hartford and Turner, tributaries closed, fishing through the ice for pickerel only. ALLEN

POND, fishing through ice for pickerel only, Tuesdays and Thursdays. BRETTUNS POND closed to ice fishing. TAYLOR POND, tributaries closed, closed to ice fishing. SABATTUS POND catch limited to 10 black bass in one day. (See Whitney, Hogan and Tripp ponds partly in Oxford county). Town of DURHAM, open time during June, July and August, in all waters, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. But 40 fish may be taken in one day. THOMPSON POND, close season September to January, except for black bass.

FISHING RESORTS.

Contains 29 Lakes and Ponds.

Lake Auburn, 4 m. l., 3 m. w., is the principal lake and fishing resort; it contains an abundance of speckled, square-tailed, brook trout, and land-locked salmon, also white perch and pickerel. Often good catches are made, and the trout or salmon caught are usually of extra large size, beautiful, ideal specimens. These are caught by trolling, "still fishing" and with the fly. There is great fly fishing here usually in September.

One of the State Fish Hatcheries and Feeding Stations is located on an inlet to this lake, and thousands visit it annually; it is being yearly stocked with trout and salmon from this Feeding Station, and must needs continue to be a desirable resort for the fisherman. It is an ideal lake, in the midst of a thriving farming community. The Lewiston and Auburn water supply is taken from this lake.

HOW TO GET THERE.

Leaving Boston in the morning (see M. C.

R. R. summer time table) you will arrive in Auburn or Lewiston a little after noon of the same day; take electric cars or carriage to the shore of the lake 3 m., a beautiful drive. Boats and guides can usually be procured, but the sportsman, if possible, should have these engaged in advance. The hotels in Auburn or Lewiston are good.

Sabattus Pond, 6 m. l., 5 m. from Lewiston, on M. C. R. R., or Lewiston, Bath and Brunswick Electric Railroad. This is a beautiful lake and the black bass and pickerel fishing is unexcelled. There are also some trout and land-locked salmon taken each year. May be reached from Lewiston in a short time by either steam or electric cars.

Sabbath Day Pond, in New Gloucester, Cumberland county, 2 m. l., and contains large specimens of trout and landlocked salmon. Reached by carriage drive of about 5 m. from Auburn. This is a favorite resort for a few days' fishing.

Taylor Pond, in Auburn, about three miles from the city, reached by carriage. 3 m. l., and contains trout and landlocked salmon

Poland Spring and the Poland Spring House are situated in Poland in this county. Take coaches or automobiles at Danville Jct., on M. C. R. R., 30 m. from Portland, 145 m. from Boston, for Poland Spring and House. A delightful ride of a few miles brings you to this summer resort. Good fishing in the vicinity.

There are some half-dozen lakes and ponds easily reached from here by lovely carriage drives, where the tourist or sportsman will find black bass, pickerel, trout or land-locked salmon fishing, the principal ones of which are

Poland, Worthley, Middle Range, Upper Range, Trip, Thompson, Sabbath Day and Taylor ponds, and Lake Auburn, heretofore described.

Brook trout fishing can be enjoyed to a considerable extent.

Round and Sutherland Ponds, in Webster, reached from Lewiston or Auburn, 9 m. by carriage.

Brettuns and Bartlett Ponds in Livermore, trout fishing, reached from Auburn by stage or carriage, 20m., or from Canton, Oxford county.

Little Wilson and Sandy Bottom Ponds, in Turner, bass and trout fishing, reached by stage or carriage from Auburn, 12 m. on electric railroad.

There are also quite a number of trout brooks in the vicinity of these ponds where brook fishing to some extent may be enjoyed.

HUNTING.

No moose. Open time on deer during October. Ruffed grouse and woodcock shooting in their season.

AROOSTOOK COUNTY.

SPECIAL LAWS.

Number Nine Lake, T. 9, R. 3, close time October 1st, to June 1st.

Cary Pond, Littleton, closed to ice fishing until 1910.

Squa Pan Lake, the inlet stream of, and the east branch of said inlet stream above Thomas Thibadeau's lower landing, closed.

Madawaska Lake, tributaries closed.

Mattawamkeag Lake, may fish only with

single hook and line, for consumption in the family of the person fishing.

(See Baskahegan, Chepenticook, Schoodic Grand, North, Brackett, and Longfellow lakes, and Hot brook and Baskahegan stream in Washington county, partly in Aroostook.)

Prestile Stream, partly in Westfield, and all ponds flowing into same, and all its tributaries, open season May 1 to October 1.

Chase Brook and tributaries, closed.

Fish River from falls near Big Fish Lake to mouth of Chase Brook, closed.

FISHING AND HUNTING RESORTS.

Aroostook county is situated in the northeasternmost part of the State; bounded on the north by the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec; east by New Brunswick; south by the counties of Washington, Penobscot, Piscataquis and Somerset; west by the Province of Quebec. Contains 6800 square miles. One of the four principal counties where moose are found and one of the eight principal counties abounding in deer. Contains 41 towns, 30 organized plantations which are mostly wild lands, and 104 wild land townships, more than 200 lakes and thousands of streams, and is called the "Garden of the State of Maine."

Houlton, shire town, 140 miles from Bangor, on B. & A. R. R., 392 miles from Boston. All sections of easy access from Houlton by railroad, stage or carriage. Terminus of branch of C. P. Ry. from St. Stephens, N. B., (Calais), and St. John, connecting at Vanceboro with M. C. R. R. from Bangor and Portland. Caribou, one of the principal towns, 61 miles from Houlton. Ashland, on

B. & A. R. R., 42 miles from Ashland Junct. Ft. Fairfield, terminus of branch of B. & A. R. R., 54 miles from Houlton. Van Buren, on B. & A. R. R., 80 miles from Houlton. Fort Kent, 82 miles from Ashland Jct., on B. & A. R. R.

Aroostook River in many places affords excellent fishing for trout and salmon.

At Fort Fairfield, near the Canadian border, salmon and trout may be caught at the Falls. Johnson brook and Fitzherbert brook tributaries afford trout fishing.

At Caribou there is a salmon pool below the dam, which might afford rare sport for the angler were it not for the fact that many delight in spearing and netting at all times. It would keep half a dozen wardens busy to stop them and public sentiment does not appear to be as much against this nefarious practice as it ought to be.

Madawaska river empties into the Aroostook, a few miles below Caribou. Its tributaries—Cain, Greenlaw, Brandy, Malveston, Halfway, Black, Johnson, Bearsley, Armstrong and other smaller brooks—furnish fine catches of trout, while at Caribou the angler will do well to try his luck in Hardwood, Otter and Caribou brooks. Farther up the river, before Ashland is reached, are a dozen or more very sizable trout streams.

Ashland on the Aroostook river is a central place for fishing and hunting. The Big Machias river empties into the Aroostook near Ashland, with a dozen or more tributaries of fairly good size, and good trout streams, with several ponds available for fishing.

Masardis, above Ashland, another con-

venient stopping place, in the midst of trout streams and ponds.

Following up the Aroostook river from this town, fully fifty trout streams and many ponds are reached and good trout fishing will be found. Various fishing resorts may be reached south of the Aroostook River System, from stations along the railroad from Norcross to Houlton.

FORT KENT, FISH AND ALLEGASH AND ST. JOHN'S RIVERS.

At Fort Kent, Fish river empties into the St. John's river. One may go in any direction and easily find fishing or hunting—fishing in stream or lake. Eagle, Square, Cross, Long and Mud lakes with their tributaries afford as good fishing as can be found anywhere.

Madawaska Lakes, each two miles long, one mile wide, 17 miles from Caribou, 78 miles from Houlton, two miles from station on B. & A. R. R. Trout and salmon fishing. Inlets trout fishing.

Square Lake, twelve miles long, four miles wide. Reached via Van Buren branch of B. & A. A. R., 14 miles—nine by good road, five miles by buckboard, or 11 by wagon and 7 by boat. Landlocked salmon, trout and togue fishing. Trout fishing in inlets, also in outlet for many miles. May also be reached from Caribou, 25 miles by stage road, also from Eagle Lake Station on B. & A. R. R., Fort Kent Branch. D. L. Cummings' sporting camps located here. Guides.

Cross Lake, 10 miles long, connects with Square Lake by thoroughfare 2 miles.

Long Lake, 18 miles long, 3 wide, connects

with Cross Lake by thoroughfare and Mud Lake. Salmon, trout and togue.

Mud Lake, 3 miles long, connects with Cross Lake by river and Long Lake by thoroughfare.

Eagle Lake, 8 miles long and 2 miles wide, connects with Square Lake by thoroughfare. Trout, salmon, togue. On Ashland branch B. & A. R. R., Eagle Lake Mills station. These are the famous Fish River waters.

Starting with canoe at Eagle Lake Mills station one can go the whole length of this lake, thence through the thoroughfare to Square Lake, thence across the lake to the thoroughfare and into Cross Lake, thence across Cross Lake to the river and into Mud Lake, across this lake and through the thoroughfare into Long Lake, across this lake to St. Agatha, or by wagon road to Van Buren on the St. Johns river, with fishing all the way, and sporting camps on the route. These lakes are surrounded by forest. The trip may be made in four or five days. Or from Eagle Lake Mills one may go 18 miles down Fish river, past Winterville, to Wallagrass and Fort Kent, but two carries. Fish River falls and the mills of the Fort Kent Lumber Co.

Portage Lake, seven miles long, three wide, reached from Portage Lake Station on B. & A. R. R.; trout and landlocked salmon fishing; steamboat in lake.

Big Fish Lake, eight miles long, two wide, 29 miles from Ashland, trout, togue and landlocked salmon, route, from Portage Lake Station 19 miles by canoe on river; camps and guides; brook trout fishing in inlets.

Several small lakes are reached from Big

Fish Lake that have trout fishing, one of which is Carr Pond.

Big Machias Lake, twenty miles from Ashland, 3x1½ miles, buckboard road; trout, fly fishing; camps and guides.

Three miles from this lake is Clayton Lake, and eight miles Pratt Lake; buckboard road; trout fishing. This is on Aroostook river waters.

Pleasant Pond, 4x1 mile wide, five miles from Island Falls Station on B. & A. R. R., by team; trout fishing.

Rockabema Lake, one and one-half miles long, three-fourths mile wide, on West Branch Mattawamkeag river, 16 miles from Smyrna Mills R. R. station; trout fishing; brook trout fishing.

Squa Pan Lake, nine miles long, two wide. This lake and stream are famous fishing grounds. Have been heavily stocked with landlocked salmon and trout from the State Hatchery at Caribou.

Reached from Squa Pan station at Masardis 6 miles, or Presque Isle, 15 miles.

Drew Lake, three miles from New Limerick station, B. & A. R. R., landlocked salmon and trout fishing good.

St. Croix Lake, four miles long, one mile wide, on St. Croix Stream. Lake View station on B. & A. R. R. three miles from lake; trout fishing.

The Spider Lake region, a favorite hunting fishing and camping section, may be reached via Masardis by canoe up the Aroostook river, with a short carry at the end of the journey. About two days are required to make the trip from either way.

Mattawamkeag Lake, about 10 miles long,

reached from Island Falls station on B. & A. R. R., trout, togue, salmon. Sporting camps of "Bill" Sewall, Theodore Roosevelt's famous guide.

Molunkus Lake, three miles long, two miles wide. Eight miles from Mattawamkeag station on M. C. R. R.; good trout fishing; reached by team; guides at Mattawamkeag; brook trout fishing.

Pitlock Lake, on Pitlock Brook, four miles long, two miles wide, 14 miles from Pitlock station on M. C. R. R., reached by team; good trout fishing in lake and stream.

As will be noticed by a glance at the total number of lakes and ponds in this county, there are many to which I have not called particular attention, all filled with trout or landlocked salmon.

The elevations at the above named lakes and ponds will average about 1600 feet. The scenery and surroundings are grand.

HUNTING RESORTS.

It may be said, generally, that this county is one vast deer park, and the sportsman can hardly fail to get his complement of two deer in any town in the county, while it is a favorite hunting ground for moose. Generally, the hotels are good, homelike and comfortable, and registered guides can be procured in any town.

MOOSE.

There is no game animal so persistently sought after or hunted, or regarded as so grand a trophy when captured in the chase, as the Maine moose. No labor or expense is considered too great, by many sportsmen, for

their capture. It should be understood that it is no child's play to secure a moose. Many try, some succeed. The number of moose in the United States is not large, for the region they inhabit is comparatively very small. Within the borders of the State of Maine probably stand more moose than can be found in all North America outside of its limits, in regions accessible to sportsmen and hunters. A great deal of the best breeding and feeding grounds are along the Canadian border, hundreds of miles in extent, while favorite hunting grounds are in the vicinity of lakes, logans, "dead waters" and their tributaries.

No sportsman should undertake to hunt big game, at least, without a registered guide, on account of his safety and comfort. Guides are registered by the State, and are amenable to the State for their proper conduct while guiding.

It may also be said that ruffed grouse (partridge) are plentiful in all the county, also foxes and many bears, and some wildcats are annually taken by sportsmen.

The limits of this volume would be easily exhausted with a truthful portrayal of the fishing and hunting resorts of this county alone.

At all of the above named lakes and inlets of the same, moose and deer hunting is to be had in open season.

RAILROAD CONNECTIONS.

The Bangor and Aroostook Railroad, starting from Northern Maine Junction 6 m. from Bangor in a northern direction, where it connects with the M. C. R. R., runs to Bangor and Old Town, over the M. C. R. R. tracks,

then over its own tracks to Milo, Milo Jct., or from the Junction to Brownville, Schoodic, Piscataquis county, Norcross, Millinocket, Grindstone, Staceyville, in Penobscot county, then to Fort Kent via Ashland Jct., and via Houlton to Van Buren, terminus of the main line.

Sherman and Patten Junction, 104 miles from Bangor, first railroad station in this county on road to Houlton from Bangor; then Crystal six miles, Island Falls six miles, Dyer Brook six miles, Oakfield nine miles, Ashland Junction three miles, through an unbroken wilderness. Towns on the same line of railroad in Penobscot county, before reaching Sherman from Bangor, Schoodic 56 miles from Bangor, W. Seboeis two miles, Norcross nine miles, Twin Dam one mile, Millinocket seven miles, Grindstone six miles, Staceyville twelve miles. These are distances between stations. The hunting grounds are easily accessible from each of these stations.

The Canadian Pacific R. R. from Montreal to Vanceboro and St. John, has a branch from Aroostook Jct., N. B., passing through Fort Fairfield, following the bank of the Aroostook river to Presque Isle; also a branch terminating at Houlton, above mentioned.

Norcross. This station is at the foot of North Twin Lake, connected with South Twin Lake, The Elbow, Pemadumcook, and Ambajejus Lakes. These are in Penobscot and Piscataquis counties, but being accessible from Norcross on line of B. & A. R. R. are spoken of in this connection. Steamer to all points on these lakes, and from landing on Ambajejus Lake there is only 50 rods carry to Millinocket Lake.

Nahmakanta Lake is to the west, reached by steamer to the head of Pemadumcook, thence by buckboard. This is a convenient starting point on the line of the B. & A. R. R. for hunting grounds. It may also be said that these lakes afford excellent white perch, trout and salmon fishing, also pickerel and togue. Hotel accommodations at Norcross.

Sourdnahunk Pond. Twenty-eight miles from Norcross, by the lakes and the West Branch, Sourdnahunk Stream, which empties into the West Branch, is reached. Finest of trout waters, and in the many smaller ponds in the vicinity are the finest trout waters in the world. The principal ponds are, Foss, Knowlton, Daisey, Lost and Two Mile, and many small, unnamed ones, all literally alive with trout, weighing from one to four pounds.

This is also the doorway of one of the finest big game regions in Maine. Going up the West Branch the trail is struck for Mt. Katahdin. From the West Branch it is 17 miles, by buckboard, to Sourdnahunk Lake, a famous hunting ground for moose and deer.

Sixteen miles from Norcross, by water, or eighteen miles by buckboard from Millinocket station, Debsconeag is reached, but this is more particularly spoken of in the chapter on Penobscot county.

At Grindstone take canoe for Mt. Katahdin trail and Wisataquoik river. At Staceyville, buckboard ride of six miles to the "Hunt Farm"; then canoe for same trail, in all of which region is good deer and moose hunting.

At Ashland Junction take train for the following stations on Fort Kent Branch of B. & A. R. R.; Smyrna Mills one mile, Weeks-

boro 10 miles, St. Croix eight miles, Griswold six miles, Masardis eight miles, beyond. Take stage here for Oxbow. At Oxbow by canoe or buckboard to Munsungan Lake and Millinocket Lake. Fine deer and moose country. Squa Pan, 3 miles beyond Masardis, Ashland, 6 miles, Portage, 12 miles, Winchell, 9 miles, Winterville, 8 miles, Eagle Lake, 6 miles, Wallagrass, 5 miles, Fort Kent, the terminus of the Ashland Branch, 13 miles beyond. From Fort Kent take stage to Allegash, Frenchville, Grand Isle, Madawaska, St. Agatha, St. David, St. Francis, Upper Frenchville, Wheelock and Van Buren.

Continuing on the main line of the B. & A. R. R. from Ashland Jct., the following places are reached: Ludlow, 4 miles—(here take stage for Smyrna)—New Limerick, 4 miles, Cary's Mills, 5 miles, Houlton, 2 miles, (here take stage for Danforth, Washington Co., and Linneus, Aroostook Co.), Littleton, 9 miles, Monticello, 4 miles, Bridgewater, 11 miles, Robinsons, 4 miles, Mars Hill and Blaine, 3 miles, Fort Fairfield Jct., 10 miles, Presque Isle, 6 miles, (here take stage for Mapleton, Crouseville and Washburn), Caribou, 14 miles. From here take train from Grimes Mill, 4 miles, Goodrich, 4 miles, and Limestone (terminus), 6 miles, on Limestone Branch. At Limestone take stage for Hamlin and Caswell. Continuing on main line from Caribou one reaches New Sweden, 9 miles. Here take stage for Nelson. Then Jemtland 5 miles, Stockholm, 2 miles. Here take stage for Guerrette. Van Buren 7 miles from Stockholm, is the terminus of the main line. Here stages may be taken for Fort Kent, French-

ville, Madawaska, St. Agatha, St. David, Upper Frenchville and Grand Isle.

From Fort Kent one may proceed up the St. John river to the Allegash, then up this river, through lakes and ponds, to the West Branch of Penobscot river and to Moosehead lake. This trip is usually taken in the opposite direction—starting from Moosehead lake.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SPECIAL LAWS.

Sabbath Day Pond in New Gloucester and Thomas Pond in Raymond and Casco, closed to ice fishing, tributaries closed.

Sebago Lake tributaries closed, except may fish in Songo and Crooked river as far as Crooked river bridge from May 1 to September 1. May dip smelts in usual way however, in these rivers.

Duck Pond, tributaries closed.

Great Watchic Pond, in Standish, close time on pond and tributaries, October 1st to May 1st.

Little Sebago Lake, closed to ice fishing, tributaries closed, from Sept. 1 to April 1.

Breakneck Brook and tributaries closed.

Collins Pond, Windham, close time until May 1, 1912.

South East, Barker and Middle Ponds, in Baldwin, Sebago and Hiram, closed to ice fishing except during February, March and April.

Highland Lake, no person shall catch or kill more than 10 black bass in one day in this lake.

Royal's River, unlawful to catch any kind of

fish in Royal's river, below Webster's Dam, in Gray, or in any of the tributaries to said river, except such tributaries as are in the towns of Pownal and Freeport, except lawful to fish in the west branch of said Royal's river on Wednesday and Saturday of each week. It shall be unlawful to fish in any of the tributaries to said west branch of Royal's river except on Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

Big Rattlesnake and Panther Ponds, closed to ice fishing except during March and April. Tributaries closed except to dip smelts during April.

Little Sebago Lake closed from April 1 to June 15th of each year. It is unlawful to fish at any time for any kind of fish in the canal leading from Sebago lake to the Presumpscot river, in the town of Standish.

White Brook and tributaries above the land of M. M. Burnham, in Cumberland and **Mill Brook**, north of the Blanchard road, closed.

FISHING AND HUNTING RESORTS.

This county is situated in the southern part of the State; contains 24 towns and 3 cities.

Boundaries: north by Oxford, Androscoggin and Sagadahoc; east by Sagadahoc and the Atlantic Ocean; south by the Atlantic Ocean and York county; and west by Oxford and York counties.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CONNECTIONS.

The Boston and Maine Railroad from Boston crosses the State line by its Eastern division at Portsmouth, N. H., to Kittery, Me., passing through York county to Scarborough,

West Scarboro and to the city of Portland.

The Western division crosses the State line at Great Falls, N. H., to So. Berwick, thence through York county to Old Orchard, Pine Point, Scarboro Beach and Portland.

The Boston and Maine Railroad branch line, known as the Portland and Rochester R. R., extends from Portland through Woodfords, Westbrook Jct., Cumberland Mills, Westbrook and Gorham, thence through York county to Rochester, N. H., and Worcester, Mass. Nearly all the well-known summer resorts in this section may be reached also by electric cars, i. e., Old Orchard.

At Portland are headquarters of the great railroad line—the Maine Central Railroad. The main line of this road extends from Portland to Vanceboro, on the New Brunswick border, 251 miles, with many branch lines on the way.

In Cumberland county it passes through Portland, Woodfords, Westbrook Jct., West Falmouth, to Cumberland Jct.; continuing on the main line to Yarmouth Jct., Freeport, Brunswick, Gardiner, Augusta, Waterville and Bangor to Vanceboro.

The "Back Route" extends from Cumberland Jct. to Walnut Hill, Gray, New Gloucester, and Danville Jct. in Androscoggin county, thence to Lewiston, Auburn, Monmouth, Winthrop Readfield, Belgrade Lakes, Oakland, to Waterville, connecting here with the main line.

The "Mountain Division" extends from Portland to Cumberland Mills, So. Windham, Newhall, White Rock, Sebago Lake, Richville, Steep Falls, Mattocks, Cornish, West Baldwin to Bridgton Jct., thence through Ox-

ford county to the White Mountains in New Hampshire, connecting with the Maine Central R. R., Quebec Division. At Bridgton Jct. take narrow gauge railroad for Bridgton, North Bridgton and Harrison, 21 miles.

Portland is also the eastern terminus of the Grand Trunk Railroad; from Portland it passes through the towns of Falmouth, Cumberland, Yarmouth to Yarmouth Jct., on the Maine Central R. R., thence to Danville Jct., with the M. C. R. R., thence through Androscoggin and Oxford counties to Montreal.

There is a daily line of large and elegant steamers to and from New York and Boston, also to the principal points on the Maine coast and the Maritime provinces, and frequent trips daily to the island resorts in Casco Bay.

Portland. The city of Portland is the shire town of this county and the most populous and principal city in the State, beautifully situated on a peninsula extending into Casco Bay; it is, with the numerous and picturesque islands in this large and beautiful bay, and its long accessible coast line, a favorite summer resort, constantly increasing in favor as its many attractions are becoming better known. It has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a most desirable, charming place in which to spend a vacation. It is 115 miles from Boston by rail.

Portland has often been likened to Naples in the beauty of her bay and surroundings. She is a Naples without the ashes of any Vesuvius falling upon her.

All points in Maine reached by rail or steamer from Portland.

Portland is a great center from which many

desirable points may be easily reached. A trip to the White Mountains may be made in one day, also to the Poland Spring House. The electric railroads make easy and quick trips to Riverton Park, Underwood Springs, Casco Castle, Cape Elizabeth and all the beaches on the way to Old Orchard. Brunswick, Bath and Lewiston may also be reached by electrics. The home of the poet Longfellow in Portland is visited annually by thousands of tourists. A statue to the late Thomas B. Reed is about to be erected there.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At all of the stations on the various railroads there are stage connections with almost any point that the sportsman or tourist would desire to reach.

HOTELS.

The hotels in this county compare favorably with those of any other section of New England, while those of Portland are first class in every respect.

The chapter on Cumberland county would not be complete without mentioning the many seashore resorts in, and adjoining, this county. The far-famed "Old Orchard" Beach (in York county) is 11 miles from Portland, on Western Division of Boston & Maine R. R. It may also be reached by electric cars from Portland. On the way to Old Orchard one passes Cape Elizabeth, Scarboro Beach, Higgins Beach, and Pine Point, all popular resorts in summer, and just beyond Old Orchard is the popular "Ocean Park."

BRUNSWICK AND NEW MEADOWS INN.

Among the resorts reached from points in

this county is New Meadows Inn, on New Meadows river, in West Bath, a place where the popular "shore dinners" are served. This is but a short ride from Brunswick on the electrics.

OLD ORCHARD

Has many large and elegant summer hotels, and the coast line between this place and Portland, including Pine Point, Higgins and Scarboro Beaches, may almost be said to be one great summer resort, with many large hotels and elegant cottages.

The many islands in Casco Bay are thickly dotted with large hotels and elegant private cottages, including Orr's Island, a noted summer resort, Peaks Island, and Harpswell.

FISHING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

There are 56 lakes and ponds in this county.

LAKE SEBAGO.

Sebago Lake, the largest and most important, is one of the four lakes in Maine in which landlocked salmon are indigenous, sometimes caught weighing more than 25 pounds. First lake in Maine that can be fished in the spring, as the ice leaves it earlier than in any other. It contains an abundance of salmon, speckled, square-tailed trout, some black bass, white perch and a few pickerel. Salmon are there in large numbers. The black bass, pickerel and white perch fishing is usually excellent in the summer time. The city of Portland has its water supply from this lake, which is accounted of extraordinary purity.

HOW TO GET THERE.

Take cars at Portland for Sebago Lake sta-

tion (on Mountain Division of M. C. R. R., 15 miles) on the shore of the lake, a delightful place, where there is usually a steamer to convey passengers to any part of the lake. At the next station, Mattocks, 12 miles beyond, you can take stage or carriage to any of the hotels or sporting camps on the western side of this lake.

The Presumpscot river is the outlet of this lake, flowing through Windham, Gorham, Cumberland Mills, Westbrook and Falmouth; sometimes excellent fly fishing for salmon may be had in this river near its head.

To reach the eastern shore of Lake Sebago you would leave the train at White Rock station and take stage or carriage.

The famous Songo river, of which Longfellow wrote:

“Nowhere such a devious stream,
Save in fancy or in dream,
Winding slow through Ocean brake,
Links together lake by lake,”

is a tributary to Sebago.

BAY OF NAPLES.

This river connects the famous Bay of Naples and Long Pond, in Naples, Harrison and Bridgton, with Lake Sebago. First-class steamship service by Sebago Lake route.

From the Bay of Naples, at distances convenient to be reached by steamer, or otherwise, are the beautiful villages of Naples, Bridgton, North Bridgton, Harrison, Waterford, Windham and Raymond. Two miles across the Bay of Naples is Long Pond, or Long Lake, 12 miles long, which contains

landlocked salmon, trout, bass, white perch, and pickerel in abundance.

All these towns are favorite summer resorts, situated in the heart of a fine hunting country for small game, with every facility for excellent fishing, boating, bathing, and the purest of mountain air, and the grandest of scenery.

Bridgton. Bridgton Junct. is 10 miles beyond Mattocks. Here you take the Bridgton and Saco River narrow gauge railway for Bridgton, North Bridgton and Harrison, 16 miles, 20 miles and 21 miles respectively. At either of these places the sportsman or tourist is in close proximity to Long Lake, Hancock Pond, Great Hancock Pond, Woods Pond, Upper Moose Pond, Crotched Pond or Highland Lake, Otter pond, Anonymous Pond, and several other smaller ponds, where excellent trout, landlocked salmon, black bass and white perch fishing can always be had.

Harrison. The beautiful town of Harrison is on the north and east shore of Anonymous Pond and Long Lake; directly east from Harrison is the town of Otisfield, in which is Moose Pond, Saturday Pond, Thompson Pond and Pleasant Pond, excellent fishing resorts.

Long Pond divides the town of Naples nearly in the center. Casco, Raymond and Gray, on the easterly side of Sebago Lake, contain Rattlesnake, Little Rattlesnake, Panther, Thomas Ponds and Little Sebago Lake; these are beautiful towns and favorite fishing and summer resorts, and are reached from the Bay of Naples by steamboat, or from White Rock station, before spoken of, by stage or team. There are many trout brooks in this

vicinity where fine brook trout can usually be found. The scenery is most delightful, and the towns around Sebago Lake, and the lakes and ponds in these towns have been for a long time favorite resorts for the fishermen and tourists.

Duck Pond, in Windham and Falmouth, reached by team from Westbrook or Falmouth, 8 miles from Portland, is considered to afford as fine bass fishing as can be found elsewhere. This was the first lake in Maine into which black bass were introduced. There are many brooks in this county teeming with trout. The scenery is most delightful, and it has been for a long time a favorite resort for the fisherman and tourist.

HUNTING.

There are no moose in this county. Open time for deer hunting during November. Ruffed grouse (partridge), woodcock, plover, snipe and duck shooting reputed to be good, especially duck and ruffed grouse. The many bays and inlets along the extended coast, as well as around the above mentioned ponds and lakes, afford excellent duck shooting.

The hotels are good, prices reasonable, and registered guides may be had at the usual rates.

Good accommodations for the tourist may be found at any of the towns in this county mentioned above.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Situated in the northwestern part of the State. Boundaries: north by Somerset county and Province of Quebec; east Somerset and Kennebec counties; south Kennebec and

Androscoggin counties; west by Oxford county and Province of Quebec.

Sixteen hundred sq. m. land area. Contains 19 towns and 35 wild land townships—plantations included.

RAILROAD CONNECTIONS.

The Portland and Rumford Falls R. R. from Lewiston and Auburn, where it connects with the Maine Central R. R., and also at Rumford Jct. with the M. C. R. R., runs through Rumford Falls via Bemis to Oquossoc, its terminus, at the outlet of Rangeley lake, in Franklin county. Steamboat connections are made with the whole Rangeley system of lakes, at Bemis and Oquossoc, also Haines' Landing—a short distance from Oquossoc.

The Farmington Branch of the Maine Central R. R. from Leeds Jct. passes through Jay, Wilton, to Farmington, where connection is made with the Farmington and Phillips narrow gauge railroad, to Strong, where connection is made with the Franklin and Megantic narrow gauge railroad, which passes through Salem, Kingfield, Carrabasset, and to Bigelow, about 6 m. beyond.

From Strong on the line of the Farmington and Phillips railroad through the town of Avon to Phillips, where connection is made with the Phillips and Rangeley narrow gauge railroad; this road passes through Madrid and Redington to Rangeley, its terminus.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At each railroad station stages may be taken, or private teams procured, for any point in the county.

ICE FISHING.

All lakes, ponds and streams lying wholly or

partly in this county are closed to all ice fishing. (See Jenne pond, partly in this county and partly in Oxford county).

SPECIAL LAWS.

TRIBUTARIES CLOSED.

To Webb pond in Weld, except Alder brook down as far as Hildreth's mill dam, Tufts and Dutton's ponds in Kingfield, and the outlet of the same from Dutton pond to Reed's Falls, and from Tufts pond to Alder stream, Tim and Mud ponds, Rangeley lake, Ross pond, Bemis stream, a tributary to Mooselucmeguntic lake, Whetstone brook, which flows into Kennebago stream, from the foot of the boulders to the foot of the falls at the outlet of Kennebago lake, Metalluc and Mill brooks which flow into Upper Richardson lake, Coos brook, a tributary to Wilson lake in Wilton, from its entrance into Wilson lake from the upper side of the Wilkins bridge over Coos brook Holland brook, a tributary to Wilson lake, from its junction with Coos brook to the upper side of the Coos bridge, Varnum and North ponds in Temple and Wilton, Clearwater pond in Farmington and Industry, Long pond and Sandy River pond, in Sandy River plantation, Lufkin pond in Phillips, Four ponds, in townships E and D.

Mt. Blue Pond and Stream. Tributaries to Mt. Blue Pond closed until May 1, 1911.

Mt. Blue stream, outlet of Mt. Blue pond, closed except Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. But 25 fish can be taken in any one day.

North Branch of Sandy river, called the Chandler Mill stream, the South Branch, called the Crossman stream, Bowen brook,

Saddleback stream that flows into Sandy river at Madrid Village closed above Orrin Hickley's bridge.

Ben Morrison brook which flows into Saddlebrook stream closed.

The south branches of the Sandy river, in Franklin county, above the Chas. E. Dill bridge, in West Phillips closed.

Webb's river, the outlet of Lake Webb, from the lake to the town line between the towns of Carthage and Dixfield and all of the tributaries to this river in Carthage, may fish in that portion of the river and tributaries on Tuesday and Friday of each week. Not more than 25 fish can be taken in one day.

Tributaries to Dead River pond.

South Branch Dead river, until May 15, 1910, tributaries closed above Flagg dam except on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week, but 10 fish in all in one day may be taken from these waters. PEASE POND to July 1, 1910.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

Unlawful to fish in Lake Webb within one hundred and fifty feet of the mouth of each and every tributary to said lake, from the time the ice goes out in the spring until June first following, or fish for any kind of fish in Lake Webb, except in the ordinary method of trolling or casting with artificial flies or fly fishing, from the time the ice goes out in the spring until the first day of June of each year.

Unlawful for any person or party or occupants of any one boat, canoe, raft, or other vessel or conveyance propelled by steam, electricity, hand or other power to catch by still or plug fishing more than four trout and

salmon in any one day collectively, nor more than two trout and salmon in any one day, individually, in the waters of Rangeley lake, Richardson lakes, Mooselucmeguntic lake and Cupsuptic lake situated in the counties of Franklin and Oxford; nor shall any one person in any one day take, catch and kill by any method of fishing more than fifteen pounds of trout and salmon in said waters, provided, however, that the taking of one additional fish when having less than fifteen pounds shall not be regarded as a violation of this law; nor shall any person, under the provisions of section 28 of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, send more than one box of fish as therein provided once in thirty days.

Unlawful to fish in Rangeley stream from the lower wharf at the outlet of Rangeley lake down to the dead water at the upper end of the eddy, or from the upper end of the eddy to the mouth of Kennebago stream from July first to May first, or during open season, from sign at the old wharf near the head of Rangeley stream down to the dam across this stream, except with flies and only one fish can be killed in one day by one person.

Kennebago Stream. Unlawful to fish in Kennebago stream between the foot of the first falls near its mouth to the upper falls at the outlet of the lake, from July first to May first, except from Indian Rock to Big Falls one may fish in ordinary way of casting with artificial flies; one person can kill only two fish within limits above defined in one day, when accompanied by registered guide.

Cupsuptic River and tributaries. Unlawful to fish in these waters, above foot of first falls near its mouth, except from May 1 to July 1.

South Bog and stream, unlawful to fish in from mouth up to first quick water from July 1 to May 1; fly fishing only in South Bog stream and pool. **SOUTH BOG**, unlawful to fish in that portion of Rangeley lake known as South Bog, bounded by a line drawn from the South Rangeley wharf to Dixon wharf on South Bog Island, Rangeley lake, and from that point to the wharf at Bungalow camp that is situated on main land, except fly fishing and trolling.

In **QUIMBY POND, RANGELEY**, unlawful to fish except in the ordinary way of angling with rod and artificial flies between sunrise and sunset of each day from the fifteenth day of May to the first day of October. But six fish in all in any one day may be taken.

FOUR PONDS IN TOWNSHIPS E. & D.

Unlawful to catch but twenty-five fish in any one day.

TIM AND MUD PONDS.

Unlawful to take more than twenty-five trout from Tim and Mud ponds, in T. 2, R. 4, W. B. K. P., or from Tufts or Dutton ponds, in Kingfield, in any one day.

VARNUM POND.

Unlawful to take from the waters of Varnum or North pond, in Temple and Wilton, and Clearwater pond, in the towns of Farmington and Industry, but three trout, togue and land-locked salmon in all in one day.

Kennebago Lake, unlawful to fish in Seven ponds, the Seven Ponds stream, Little Kennebago lake, and the stream flowing out of Little Kennebago lake to the dam at the head of Kennebago Falls, or in the stream flowing

out of Kennebago lake commencing at a point four rods above the Berlin Mills Company's bridge and continuing down said stream to its junction with the stream flowing from Little Kennebago lake except fly fishing.

Unlawful to fish in any of the ponds lying on Saddleback mountain, or the outlet of the same flowing into Dead River pond, or in any of the tributaries emptying into said outlet, or in Salmon lake or Gull pond in Dallas plantation, or in Kennebago lake, John's pond, Flat Iron pond, Blanchard pond, and all the streams flowing into the same, except fly fishing.

Unlawful to catch in one day, more than ten fish in all in Kennebago lake, Little Kennebago lake, John's pond, Flat Iron pond, Seven ponds, or in any of the streams flowing into any of the above named lakes or ponds that are not closed to fishing, and in the stream flowing out of Little Kennebago lake to the dam at the head of Kennebago Falls, and in the stream flowing out of Kennebago lake commencing four rods above the Berlin Mills Company's bridge and continuing down said stream to its junction with the stream flowing from Little Kennebago lake. Unlawful for any person to take, catch, in any one day more than twenty-five fish in all taken in any of the streams lying wholly or partly in the towns of Freeman, Salem and Strong. May fish on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week during open season only.

Unlawful to fish in any of the tributaries of Dead River pond, in Dallas plantation until May 15th, 1910, or in any of the tributaries to the South Branch of Dead River, above Flagg Dam, except on Tuesdays, Wednesdays

and Fridays of each week, but ten fish in all in one day may be taken from any of said waters.

Swift River. Swift river and tributaries, in Rumford, Mexico, Roxbury, Byron and Pls. E and D, in Oxford and Franklin counties, including Swift River pond, closed except on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week during May, June and July; only 35 fish can be taken in one day.

Fly fishing only in Stratton brook and tributaries; no trout less than 8 inches and only 10 in one day by one person.

But 10 trout may be taken in any waters in Alder Stream Township in one day.

No fish less than 8 inches in length can be taken in Bog brook and Deer or Bog pond, in Lowelltown, and not more than 5 pounds in one day by one person.

Not more than 10 pounds of land-locked salmon, trout or togue can be taken by one person in one day in T. 1, R. 6, T. 1 and 2, R. 7, T. 1 and 2, R. 8, T. 1, R. 9, Franklin county, W. B. K. P.

Parker pond and tributaries, partly in this county, closed to all fishing except may take smelts and suckers in usual way in Bachelor Mill stream and suckers in other tributaries.

But 10 fish in all can be taken in Tufts, Dutton and Grandstone ponds in one day by one person, no trout less than 8 inches in length before May 15, 1910.

Indian Pond, lawful to fish in only during July and August of each year, except on Sunday. No trout less than nine inches in length, taken in said pond shall be killed or carried away at any time, not more than eight pounds

of fish in all shall be caught in said pond in any one day by any one person.

Loon Lake and Cow Pond. Unlawful to fish at any time in Loon lake or in Cow pond, except with flies or by trolling.

Unlawful for any person, or the occupants of one boat, to take, kill or have in possession more than five pounds of trout or land-locked salmon in all, or one fish, taken from Loon lake or from Cow pond, in one day.

North Branch, Dead River—Alder Stream. Unlawful to catch trout less than eight inches in length in north branch of Dead river, from its junction with the southwest branch to Chain of Ponds, or in Alder stream, in Jim Pond township, or in Tim brook, below Shepp's camp, or for one person to kill in one day more than ten trout taken from any of the above named waters.

FISHING RESORTS AND HUNTING GROUNDS IN THIS COUNTY.

There are 102 lakes and ponds in this county, in nearly all of which is good fishing.

Farmington is the shire town, 83 m. from Portland. To reach Farmington take the Maine Central R. R. at Portland, change at Leeds Jct. to the Farmington Branch.

All lakes and ponds lying wholly or partly in this county closed to ice fishing.

Wilson Pond, in Wilton, 6 m. from Farmington. 3 m. l., 2 minutes from hotel. Land-locked salmon and togue fishing during May and June, and white perch and pickerel fishing in July, August and September.

Lake Webb in Weld. From Wilton, Lake Webb in Weld, 5 m. l., is reached by stage or carriage 12 m.; from Dixfield, on Portland

and Rumford Falls R. R., by stage or carriage, 12 m. Trout and salmon are always plentiful and in warm weather, July, August, when these have moved off into the very deepest water and can only be caught by still fishing, black bass and pickerel fishing is always good, affording excellent pastime and fine pan fish. Tributaries closed, except Alder brook above the mill dam. This is a sizable stream, 4 m. from the village, and usually affords excellent trout fishing. Swift river and its branches, in Byron, reached by team 10 m. from Weld.

Wilton. It is an enjoyable trip going to Wilton, stopping a few days more or less for fishing there, thence to Weld, thence to Dixfield where connection is made with the railway; or starting from Dixfield, thence to Weld, then to Wilton, connecting with the railroad there. It is a mountainous country and the carriage drives are very beautiful.

Ruffed grouse shooting is usually good in all this section, and many deer are annually taken.

North or Varnum Pond in Temple and Wilton, reached by carriage from Wilton village, 6 m. from Farmington, 5 m. Land-locked salmon, togue and trout fishing.

Farmington is a typical New England village, high elevation, cleanly surroundings, a favorite resort for the sportsman and summer tourist.

Clearwater Pond is 5 m. by carriage from Farmington, land-locked salmon, togue, trout and black bass fishing. The togue are of unusually large size, sometimes taken weighing 28 pounds.

Is also sometimes called Crystal Lake, as the water is very clear—the clean sandy bot-

tom can be observed at a great depth. The sporting camps of E. G. Gay located here. A famous resort for woodcock shooting.

Sandy river close to the village of Farmington affords at times good black bass fishing.

In the vicinity of Farmington are usually found good shooting grounds for woodcock and ruffed grouse, and many trout streams may also be easily reached.

At Kingfield you are within easy reach of Tufts and Dutton ponds, noted for large catches of trout, also Carrabasset river, and many brooks are available from this town. Fly fishing.

Flagstaff and Dead River. These places are in Somerset county, and may be reached by stage from Stratton, also from Kingfield and Carrabasset.

HUNTING.

This country from Kingfield to Eustis abounds in deer and is a favorite hunting resort for this game, as well as ruffed grouse, which are usually as plentiful here as anywhere.

Stratton and Eustis. Eustis is 6 m. beyond Stratton. These villages are the headquarters for fishermen and hunters on their way to the fishing and hunting grounds to the northward and westward: long and delightful canoe trips may be taken from these towns, and excellent fishing and hunting may be enjoyed on the way.

King and Bartlett Lakes. From Eustis you can take buckboard or saddle horse to the famous King and Bartlett lakes, 15 m., mostly through the burnt lands, a wild and interesting country, and the famous

hunting and fishing regions surrounding these bodies of water. On this preserve, accessible from the camps, is Big King lake, 3 m. by 1 m., with trout and salmon; Bartlett lake 1 m. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ m., trout and salmon; Horseshoe pond, 1 m. x $\frac{1}{4}$ m., trout; Parker pond, 1 m. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ m., trout; Big Spencer lake, 9 m. l., 1 m. w., trout and toge; Porter pond, 1 m. l., x $\frac{1}{4}$ m. w., trout; Beck's pond, 1 m. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ m., trout; Lost pond, 1 m. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ m., trout; Hale Mt. pond, 1 m. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ m., trout; Stony Brook ponds, three in number, 1 m. x $1\frac{1}{2}$, trout; Big Spencer steam, 4 m. quick water fishing by wading 4 m., dead water 4 m. by boat, trout; Little Spencer stream, 8 m., quick water fishing, trout; Kibby stream, 2 m. qick water fishing; Baker stream, 3 m., quick water fishing, excellent trout catches, and Felker pond, 1 m. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ m., trout; on the route from Eustis to King Bartlett lakes you pass the following ponds: Big Jim pond, 3 m. from Eustis, (5 m x 1 m.), Little Jim pond, 6 m., Butler pond, 7 m., Deer pond, 10 m., Long pond, 11 m., Felker pond, 13 m., Big Spencer stream, $13\frac{1}{4}$ m.

These ponds all contain trout and toge.

MEGANTIC FISH AND GAME PRESERVE.

At Eustis is the gateway to the ponds and streams of the Megantic Fish and Game Preserve, reached at its two principal points on a road which diverges a few miles from the town—one leading to the Chain of Ponds, 13 miles away, and the other leaving the Chain Ponds road where the Alder stream enters the Dead river, and following along the banks of the former for 10 miles where will be found the Alder Stream Farm. Eight miles more

over a new buckboard road brings one to the Megantic camps at Big Island pond.

Passing over the Megantic Preserve via Big Island, in which both trout and land-locked salmon are to be caught, one crosses L, Rock, Grant, Northwest, Little Northwest, Boundary ponds thence over a trail to the stretch of water called Massachusetts Bog. Another trail and passing over a corner of Canada, the ponds Arnold and Crosby are reached. Four miles of tramping and the head of the Chain of Ponds is reached on the stream called Horseshoe stream. Round, Natannis, Upper and Lower Pocket, Bog and Lower ponds are the names given to this chain of ponds and the waters form the head waters of the North Branch of the Dead river. A canoe trip down this river forms a pleasant ending to a vacation, the river having many places of quick water to afford a little excitement, and the sight of the three sets of falls, called Sarampus, Shadagee and Ledge Falls, are worth the trip.

Greene's Farmhouse Coplin Pl. At Eustis or Stratton, or at Dead River station of the Phillips and Rangeley R. R., you may take stage or carriage to this favorite summer, fishing and hunting resort in Coplin Pl., a beautiful carriage drive. You will find here excellent accommodations in a large and well appointed house, or in cottages. There is most excellent trout brook fishing, and first-class hunting for deer and ruffed grouse.

FROM FARMINGTON TO RANGELEY.

When at Farmington above mentioned take the Phillips and Rangeley railway for Rangeley and the famous Rangeley lakes, well and

favorably known throughout the entire country, 245 m. from Boston and 130 m. from Portland. On the route to Rangeley you pass through the beautiful town of Phillips, 18 m. from Farmington. You may profitably spend your vacation in this town and find excellent brook trout fishing, and ruffed grouse hunting.

Madrid and Redington. On your way to Rangeley you pass through Madrid and Redington and by Redington pond, a famous trout pond of small size where the fisherman is never disappointed.

The ride from Phillips to Rangeley is grand beyond description, passing by and winding around among mountains of great height, amidst wild and delightful scenery, through the virgin forest, you emerge into a beautiful open country in Rangeley village.

Rangeley and Rangeley Lakes. At the village of Rangeley, fascinating in its loveliness, is the famous Rangeley lake, 10 m. long, 3 m. wide. High uplands and mountains with well cultivated farms, surround it, green fields extending from high ranges gently sloping to the lake; landlocked salmon and trout fishing, fly fishing in all this region.

From Rangeley the famous Quimby pond is reached, six miles by team; unsurpassed fly fishing; here is also the beginning of the buckboard road to Loon lake and the Kennebago region, 12 miles, to Kennebago lake.

The Seven ponds, so called, are reached from Rangeley, 27 m. by buckboard from Rangeley to Kennebago lake, thence by steamer across this lake, thence by buckboard to the sporting camps of Ed Grant and Son at Beaver pond, the center of the Seven

ponds region; fly fishing for trout can be found here.

From Rangeley is reached Sandy River pond, three miles, trout fishing; Round and Dodge ponds, land-locked salmon and trout fishing; Long pond, eight miles, famous for trout and land-locked salmon; Gull pond, or Salmon lake, salmon and trout fishing; there are also many other ponds, too numerous to mention, reached from Rangeley, where good fly fishing may be had.

Rangeley is a great center for a vast hunting and fishing territory; deer are very plentiful in all this region, and large numbers of these are annually taken, also some moose and bear; ruffed grouse shooting is excellent. Here parties are made up, expeditions planned, guides engaged, supplied and camping outfits procured for a longer or shorter fishing or hunting trip in the extensive forests, as the case may be. This is certainly a delightful, popular, healthful and famous resort for sportsman. Steamers on the lakes, registered guides of long experience, at the usual rates.

From Rangeley you may cross the lake by steamer to the outlet, where connection is made at Oquossoc station with the Maine Central R. R.

From Oquossoc a carriage ride of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles brings you to Haines Landing, on Mooselucmaguntic lake. Here you can take steamer for all parts of this lake and connecting waters, also for Bemis, on M. C. R. R.

This lake and connecting waters, though partly in Franklin county, are described in the chapter on Oxford county.

Dead River and Dead River Region—Franklin County. North Branch, outlet of

Chain of Ponds in Chain of Ponds Township, 12 miles to its junction with the South Branch; 18 miles of good trout fishing on this river, canoeing, good road to Chain of Ponds—start from Eustis.

No trout less than 8 inches in length and but 10 in a day may be taken by one person in North Branch of this river.

South Branch of Dead River, outlet of Loon lake and Cow pond and Saddleback ponds, through Greenvale, Dallas, Lang, Coplin and Eustis, about 30 miles, canoeing, trout fishing; from junction with North Branch runs through Bigelow Flagstaff, Dead River, T. 3, R. 4, flows into Kennebec river at Forks Plantation.

EUSTIS.

18 miles of good trout stream fishing available from Eustis or Stratton. Good hotel accommodations—\$2.50 per day, \$12 per week. Guides.

Tim brook, outlet of Tim pond, Alder and Little Alder streams great trout streams available from Eustis and Stratton.

The Chimes, 7 miles from Eustis, on road to King-Bartlett, on Little Jim pond, 1 m. x $\frac{3}{4}$, trout and salmon; sporting camp; lake Everett, 3 m. long, good trout fishing, some brook trout fishing available.

Deer pond, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. x $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ruth pond near by, Long pond and a bog, 9 m. by buckboard from Eustis; Spencer stream 2 miles, Herman Blackwell, proprietor of sporting camps. Good fishing and deer hunting.

Baker, Blakesley and Rock ponds, 16 m. from Eustis, buckboard road, trout stream fishing on Spencer stream, 10 m. or more.

King and Bartlett, 15m. from Eustis, buckboard road.

Tim pond, 11 m. from Eustis, carriage and buckboard, trout in abundance. Have been caught weighing 3 pounds, usually 4 to a pound. Log cabins. No guides needed, boats 50 cents per day; \$2 per day, postcard to J. K. Viles, Tim Pond, Maine, brings circular.

The outlet of Tim pond is Tim brook, 12 m. to Dead river, also Beaver bog, also two camps at headwaters of Alder stream.

Twenty-five trout one day the limit.

Round Mountain Pond, a lovely retreat, good camps, best trout fishing and deer hunting. Take buckboard from Eustis.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

One of the eight principal game counties. Boundaries: North by Penobscot; east by Washington; south Atlantic Ocean; west Penobscot county and Penobscot Bay. Area, 1650 square miles; water area, 140 square miles. Contains 144 lakes and ponds, 1 city, 33 towns, and 23 wild land townships, including plantations.

SPECIAL LAWS.

Noyes Pond, in Bluehill, closed to ice fishing, tributaries closed; **Eagle Lake**, in Eden, closed to ice fishing, tributaries closed; **Bubble** or **Turtle Lake**, on Mt. Desert Island, closed to ice fishing, tributaries closed; **Jordan Pond**, Mt. Desert Island, closed to ice fishing; **Greene Lake**, in Dedham and Ellsworth, tributaries closed, closed to ice fishing except Fridays and Saturdays; **Narraguagus Lake**, closed to ice fishing; **Crocker** and **Pickerel Ponds**, in T. 32, closed to ice fishing; **First** or **Billings Pond** in

Bluehill, closed from October first to May first.

Phillips Lake, tributaries closed, except Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

Donnells Pond, closed to ice fishing except Tuesdays and Fridays.

Waters in Eden, Mt. Desert, Tremont, Hancock, Sullivan, Franklin, Eastbrook, Waltham, and Townships Nos. 7, 10 and 21. Unlawful to kill or have in possession in one day more than 25 pounds of black bass in all taken from any of these waters.

Close time on Blunt's pond, in Lamoine, from October 1 to May 1; Sunday a close time for fishing in this pond; no person can take more than 12 fish from this pond in one day.

FISHING AND HUNTING RESORTS.

City of Ellsworth, shire town, 30 miles from Bangor on Mt. Desert Branch of M. C. R. R. from Bangor to Bar Harbor, and 23 miles from Bar Harbor.

Phillips Lake. Leaving Bangor by this railroad the first fishing resort reached is Fitz Pond, or Phillips Lake, six miles long by two miles wide, 12 miles from Bangor. Land-locked salmon, trout, bass and white perch fishing. There are ten other ponds easily reached from this station, in which are trout, land-locked salmon, perch and bass, and many brooks where good trout fishing is to be had.

Reed's Pond or Green Lake, six miles beyond,—the railroad station is on the shore of this lake,—is about seven miles long, and is composed really of two large bodies of water connected by narrows between. This is one of the four original land-locked salmon lakes

in Maine. Excellent land-locked salmon, trout and white perch fishing. The U. S. Fish Culture Station is located here.

The next fishing resort reached is **Branch Pond, or Nicolin Lake**, between six and seven miles long, and is composed really of two large bodies of water with narrows between. The lower or southern end of this lake is about five miles from the city of Ellsworth, reached by carriage road. The upper or northern end is about two miles from Nicolin station; a good carriage road runs from the station to the pond. Trout, land-locked salmon, perch and pickerel fishing.

Union River has its rise in Great Pond and flows through Amherst, Mariaville and the city of Ellsworth. This river is filled with pickerel, black bass and salmon, and the upper portion of it trout.

A large number of streams empty into this river, nearly all affording brook trout fishing, accessible from Ellsworth or Mariaville; also many small ponds where fishing may be had.

Proceeding on this branch of the railroad Mt. Desert Ferry is reached, where an elegant steamer is taken across the bay to Bar Harbor, 53 miles from Bangor. Bar Harbor is situated on Frenchman's Bay and is one of the most noted and fashionable summer resorts in the United States.

Across Frenchman's Bay from Bar Harbor is Sorrento, also a famous summer resort. Flanders Pond, Donnell's Pond and Morancy Pond are easily reached from this place, which are favorite resorts for togue, trout and land-locked salmon fishing. These may also be reached from Waukeag station on the M. C. R. R., before reaching Mt. Desert Ferry.

Great Tunk Pond also reached from either

of these places; also Johns Pond in Gouldsboro and Rocky, Roan and several other smaller ponds which, with the streams emptying into them, afford land-locked salmon and trout fishing.

There are many large lakes and ponds north of Sorrento and Sullivan in this county which are reached more directly from the line of the Washington County R. R. and will be mentioned in the chapter on Washington county.

Alamoosook Pond, 3 m. x 1 m., reached by stage from Bucksport, 3 m. Land-locked salmon, trout and white perch.

Craig's, Toddy, Rocky Heart and Patten's Ponds, in which are good fishing, reached from Bucksport.

Long, Jacob Bucks', McCurdy, Great, Trout, William and Mud Ponds, all affording fishing for landlocked salmon, trout, perch, pickerel and black bass, accessible from Bucksport.

There are four large ponds, so called, but in reality large lakes, in the town of Eastbrook, reached by stage from Washington Junction or Franklin station, on Mt. Desert Branch of M. C. R. R., to wit, Webbs, Scammons, Molasses and Abraham Ponds, which afford fishing for landlocked salmon, trout, white perch and pickerel, and a multitude of brooks where trout fishing is unexcelled.

Flood's Pond, in the town of Otis, on stage line from Bangor to Mariaville, also from Ellsworth to Great Pond, 12 miles from Ellsworth, contains golden trout, the most beautiful specimen of the trout in the world, and are of large size, numbers of which are annually taken. In but one other lake or pond in New England has golden trout ever been

found. Beach Hill, Spring and Rocky Ponds, in which there is trout fishing, reached from this place. Guides.

In T. 21 is Spectacle Pond, in No. 22, Rocky Pond, and other large ponds, which are reached from the line of the railroad in Penobscot county and are more particularly described therein. In this part of the county are the towns of Amherst and Aurora, and T. No. 28, which contain several large lakes and ponds abounding in trout, landlocked salmon, white perch and black bass. These ponds and lakes are reached from Bangor by stage.

In T. 33 and 34, still farther north, are Middle Branch Pond, Great Pond, Alligator Lake, Gould Pond, Eagle Lake, Deer Lake, and in No. 35 is Sabac Lake, Horseshoe Pond and the famous Machias, Niatous and Abramacook Lakes; in No. 4 in this vicinity are the Pistol Lakes; in No. 39 is Brandy Pond; all noted resorts for landlocked salmon, trout and togue fishing, and may be reached from Olamon station on the M. C. R. R. from Bangor to Vanceboro, 27 miles from Bangor, by team or stage.

It is 25 to 35 miles from Olamon station to Niatous and the other lakes.

HUNTING.

This county abounds in deer, ducks, ruffed grouse, bears, wildcats and foxes; some good woodcock covers are also found, and in describing the fishing resorts I have described as accurately the hunting resorts. Guides may be had at any of the places mentioned. Excellent success has always attended the fisherman or the hunter in this county. Good hotels or sporting camps may be found in all

this hunting and fishing region. The sportsman can reach any of the hunting grounds from Bangor or Ellsworth; Amherst is 22 miles from Ellsworth, daily stage; Aurora, 24 miles from Bangor, daily stage; Bluehill, daily stage from Ellsworth; Brooklin, 30 miles, Brooksville 23 miles, by stage from Ellsworth.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

Contains 4 cities, 25 towns, 1 plantation.

Boundaries: north by Somerset, east by Waldo and Lincoln, south by Sagadahoc and Lincoln, and west by Androscoggin and Franklin counties.

RAILWAY CONNECTIONS.

The Maine Central R. R. from Portland to Bangor, by the lower, or main route, passes through the cities of Gardiner, Hallowell, Augusta and Waterville; by the "back" route it passes through the towns of Monmouth, Winthrop, Readfield, Belgrade, Oakland and Waterville. The Kennebec Central R. R., narrow gauge, runs from the city of Gardiner to the National Soldiers' Home, at Togus, 5 miles. The Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner Electric Railway extends from Waterville, to Augusta, Gardiner, Lewiston, with branches to Winthrop and Togus running from Augusta. The Wiscasset and Quebec R. R., narrow gauge, runs from Wiscasset, in Lincoln county, and passes through Windsor, China and Albion, its terminus, in this county.

SPECIAL LAWS.

Cobbosseecontee and Lake Maranacook, closed to ice fishing, tributaries closed, not

more than 10 black bass can be killed in one day.

Narrows Pond, in Winthrop, closed to ice fishing, tributaries closed.

Lake Annabessacook, closed to ice fishing, tributaries closed, not more than 10 black bass can be killed in one day.

Androscoggin Pond, in Wayne, closed to ice fishing.

Great, East, Long, North, Little, Ellis, McGraw and Snow Ponds, situated wholly or partly in this county, closed to ice fishing, tributaries closed.

No fish, except eels, taken from these ponds can be sold.

Flying Pond, in Vienna, closed to ice fishing, tributaries closed except Sucker Brook, in which brook it shall be unlawful to fish only from Ernest Whittier's dam to said pond.

Patties Pond, Winslow, closed to ice fishing except on Tuesday and Saturday.

Three Mile Pond, in China, Windsor and Vassalboro, closed to ice fishing except Saturdays of each week, may fish then for pickerel for consumption in the family of the person taking them, tributaries closed.

Cochnewagon, Dexter, Berry and Wilson Ponds, in Monmouth, Winthrop and Wayne, closed to ice fishing; tributaries of Cochnewagon, Berry and Wilson Ponds closed.

Buker, Sand, Long, or Purgatory and Little Purgatory Ponds closed to ice fishing.

China Lake and tributaries in Vassalboro, and Lovejoy Pond, in Albion, closed to ice fishing.

Webber Pond closed to ice fishing except on Tuesday and Saturday of each week.

Tributaries of all ponds and lakes lying

wholly or partly in Winthrop and Monmouth, closed to all fishing.

Pocasset Lake and Pickerel Pond, closed to ice fishing.

Jimmy Pond, in Litchfield, closed to all fishing, also its tributaries and the outlet stream of said pond down to Buker Pond.

Cobbosseecontee Stream, closed from Lake Cobbosseecontee to Pleasant Pond, and from Pleasant Pond to the New Mills bridge, including the Ox Bow, from Dec. 1st to May 1st following of each year.

Lawful to fish in Belgrade Stream from Snow Pond to Wing's Mill dam under same restrictions as apply to fishing in Belgrade Chain of Lakes.

Belgrade Lakes. Not more than 6 black bass can be taken in one day by one person in all the Belgrade chain of lakes, and none less than 12 inches in length can be taken.

Unlawful to take smelts in any of the Belgrade chain of lakes from June 15 of each year until the ice is out the following spring.

Bait casting for black bass unlawful in any of the Belgrade chain of lakes from the time the ice goes out until July 1st.

Unlawful to catch but 10 white perch in all in one day in Great Pond or in Long Pond of Belgrade chain of lakes.

Griffin Brook and tributaries, situated partly in Windsor, closed until June 12, 1910.

Pleasant Pond, Horseshoe Pond and Cobbosseecontee Stream, unlawful to take, catch or kill more than 15 white perch in all in Pleasant Pond, lying between the towns of Litchfield and Richmond, or in Cobbosseecontee Stream, or in Oxbow or Horseshoe Ponds, in one day.

Unlawful to take more than 10 pickerel in

all in Cobbosseecontee Stream, or in Horse-shoe Pond or in Pleasant Pond, and none shall be taken except for consumption in the family of the person taking the same, in one day.

Ice fishing prohibited in Crotched Pond or Echo Lake, in Readfield, Mt. Vernon and Fayette, tributaries closed for same period, except in the stream from Tannery Dam at Mt. Vernon to said lake.

(See **Parker pond**, partly in this county and partly in Franklin county.)

FISHING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

There are several famous fishing resorts, constantly growing in favor as they are becoming better known. There are 93 lakes and ponds in this county.

Lake Cobbosseecontee, 10 m. long, 1 to 2 m. wide, is a large and beautiful lake, recently heavily stocked with landlocked salmon, and many of good size are being caught, 10 pounds and more. It contains also large numbers of square-tailed trout from 1 to 6 lbs. Unexcelled black bass and white perch fishing is found here, perch weighing 3 lbs. are sometimes taken. This large lake is dotted with numerous islands and is easy of access from Augusta by electric car $4\frac{1}{2}$ m., from Gardiner by carriage 7 m., or by electrics via Augusta, from Hallowell, or from Winthrop, on the "back route" of the Maine Central R. R., by electric car, 6 m. Tons of bass and perch are annually taken in this lake. The tributaries are closed.

Hammond's Grove, at the north end of the lake, is a famous summer resort for the people of the State, and there are many large and beautiful cottages on its shores. Ac-

commodations may be found at farmhouses or hotels at convenient points.

Island Park, near Hammond's Grove, is a beautiful public pleasure park with summer theatre.

The Lake House, at the outlet of this lake, J. W. Emery & Son, proprietors—or "Uncle Joe," as everybody calls him—is a popular resort for the angler and summer tourist, 5 m. from Hallowell, 7 m.* from Augusta. Boats, canoes, launches, guides and teams.

The Belgrade Lakes, in Belgrade, on M. C. R. R., 69 m. from Portland, are well known fishing resorts, and are rapidly increasing in favor among sportsmen.

These waters consist of eight large lakes, known as Great, Long, McGrath, Snow, Ellis, Little, East, and North ponds or lakes—they are really large bodies of water and delightfully situated amidst most romantic scenery.

To reach these lakes take stage or team at Belgrade or North Belgrade Station, on the Maine Central R. R., back route, to Belgrade Mills, or Chandler's Mills, now called Belgrade Lakes.

It may be truthfully said that no finer black bass fishing can be found anywhere, and for the last few years square-tailed trout have been taken in large numbers, and some landlocked salmon. The sportsman desirous of good, early spring fishing, or summer or autumn catches, will never be disappointed if he should come to any of the lakes described in this chapter. Hundreds of black bass are frequently taken by a single fly fisherman. Steamers, guides and boats may be procured at any of these towns. It should be said for

the information of the reader that black bass are a very gamey fish, good fighters, and a great delight to thousands of sportsmen to catch, and the white perch is as gamey a fish as the trout and unexcelled as a pan fish. Bass and perch readily rise to the fly and are caught at the season of the year, July, August and September, when the trout or landlocked salmon fishing has gone by.

A new and modern hotel, The Belgrade, first class in all its appointments, is located at Belgrade Lakes as it is now called, between Great and Long ponds, in close proximity to the fishing grounds. This is ready for occupancy with the opening of the fishing season. This famous hostelry is reached from Belgrade Station on the back route of the M. C. R. R. This is a famous and deservedly popular resort for sportsmen and summer tourists.

Lakes Annabessacook, Maranacook and The Narrows. These lakes are situated in Winthrop, $\frac{1}{8}$ m. from village. Winthrop is 60 m. from Portland, on Maine Central R. R. back route, and one of the prettiest and pleasantest villages in the summer in the whole State of Maine. Lakes Annabessacook and Maranacook, twin lakes, are from 2 to 5 minutes walk from the village, and electric road to Augusta runs along east shore of Maranacook, and the famous summer resort Maranacook, a station on the M. C. Railroad, is on the west shore of Maranacook lake, 3 m. north of the village; also reached by steamer from Winthrop and station on electric road. These lakes contain landlocked salmon and trout from one to 10 pounds in weight, and good catches of trout and salmon are made

each season. The black bass and white perch fishing cannot be excelled, and frequently large catches of pickerel are made. Lake Annabessacook is south of the village. The various resorts on its shores are reached by steamer from Winthrop and from Annabessacook station on M. C. R. R.

The scenery is delightfully beautiful, there are many lovely drives.

The Narrows Lakes are a mile from the village, and excellent black bass, white perch and trout fishing can always be had in these lakes.

Lake Wilson, in North Monmouth, 4 m. from Winthrop village, black bass fishing.

Androscoggin Lake, in Wayne, on the Farmington Branch of the Maine Central R. R., also reached from Winthrop by team, 6 m. Perch, bass and pickerel fishing.

Berry and Wing Ponds, also several other lakes or ponds are in close proximity to Androscoggin lake. These are beautiful lakes and afford black bass, white perch and pickerel fishing. Hotel in Winthrop village and numerous summer tourist boarding houses afford accommodations.

There are several nice lakes in Litchfield reached by electric railroad from Lewiston or Augusta. The ride on the railroad from Lewiston to Augusta passes them and it is one of the most lovely rides, 20 m., in the State.

The above described lakes are the principal ones in this county, on the west side of the Kennebec river, but Pleasant pond, Purgatory pond, and several other small ponds in Litchfield, reached from Monmouth, Gardiner, or Lake Cobbosseecontee, afford excellent

fishing for trout, bass, perch and pickerel, also Torsey and Greeley ponds, in Readfield, Crotched, Moose and Parker ponds, in Mt. Vernon, Flying and other ponds in Vienna, reached from Augusta, Belgrade Lakes or Waterville, afford to go, pickerel, bass and white perch fishing, and enjoyable trips may be made to these, and other ponds in the vicinity, from the fishing resorts described in this county.

China Lake and Three-Mile and Webber Ponds. On the east side of the Kennebec river, in the towns of China, Albion, Windsor and Vassalboro, and which may be reached from Waterville or Augusta, or from the stations in this county of the Wiscasset and Quebec R. R., are China Lake, 8 m. l., in China, also Three-Mile Pond, 3 m. l., Webber Pond, in Vassalboro, 2 m. l., Pattee Pond, in Winslow 2 m. l., Lovejoy Pond in Albion, 2 m. l., which are all favorite resorts for fishermen, and contain an abundance of black bass, white perch, pickerel, and frequently large landlocked salmon are taken.

China Lake is about eight miles long and at its widest point reaches a breadth of six miles. One of the most picturesque lakes in the county, furnishes fishing for landlocked salmon, perch and pickerel. It is about twelve miles from Augusta, and may be reached from there by carriage or electric R. R. From Waterville or Wiscasset, by way of Wiscasset and Quebec Railroad, this road running direct to China. A line of first-class steamers run from Boston to Wiscasset.

Crotched Pond, or Echo Lake, three miles long, one wide. Partly in Mt. Vernon and partly in Fayette. Here is found good fishing in its season. Reached from Leeds on

the Farmington Branch of the M. C. R. R. or from Winthrop or Readfield.

Greeley Pond, situated near Crotched Pond, about three miles long and from one-half to one mile wide. Offers good fishing and is reached from Readfield Depot station on the M. C. R. R. on back route via Lewiston.

Cochnewagon Pond, $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ m. wide, in Monmouth, 40 rods from Monmouth station, on back route M. C. R. R. Good fishing.

Dexter Pond, 2-5 of a mile long, 1-5 wide, situated in Winthrop, 3 miles from Winthrop village station, on back route of M. C. R. R., via Lewiston. The pond can be reached by carriage from Winthrop village.

Lovejoy Pond, $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles long, $\frac{1}{4}$ wide, situated partly in Fayette and partly in Wayne, reached from the Readfield station on the back route of M. C. R. R., via Lewiston, by carriage, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from North Wayne village, 4 miles from Wayne village.

Wing's Pond, $1\frac{7}{8}$ miles long, 3-5 wide, in Wayne, connected to Androscoggin pond by a small stream, the distance between the two ponds $\frac{1}{4}$ a mile. Offers good bass, perch and pickerel fishing. It is reached from the North Leeds station on the Farmington branch of the M. C. R. R., being distant 3 miles. Also reached from the Winthrop station, on the back route of the M. C. R. R., 5 miles.

Three-Mile Pond, is 3 m. l. and $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. wide, in the towns of Windsor and China. Fishing for bass, pickerel and white perch excellent, large quantities being taken each season. The pond is easily reached from Augusta. It may also be reached from the Weeks Mills

station of the Wiscasset and Quebec R. R., being distant from it three miles.

Togus Lake, $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles long and 1 mile wide, in Augusta, five miles from the city, reached by carriage or electrics. About half a mile to the north of it lies Three Cornered Pond. These two bodies of water offer good bass and pickerel fishing.

Webber Pond, is 2 $1\text{--}3$ miles long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide, in the town of Vassalboro, reached from the Riverside station of the M. C. R. R. by carriage, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Webber Pond is but $3\text{--}1\text{--}3$ miles distant from China Lake, and offers good bass and perch fishing, is but $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the Riverside station of the M. C. R. R.

As will be noticed, any of the towns in Kennebec county may be easily and quickly reached from Boston by railroad or steamboat. Leaving Boston in the morning, during the summer season, you would arrive in Augusta, Winthrop or Waterville in season for a good afternoon fishing trip, returning as quickly if desired.

HUNTING.

There are no moose in this county. The open season on deer is during November. A few are annually taken.

Ruffed grouse, woodcock, some duck, foxes and raccoons in fairly good numbers, as well as rabbits.

The summer tourist can find good accommodations at most of the towns in the county, at moderate prices, and amid most pleasing surroundings.

Daily line of steamers during the summer from Boston to Gardiner, Hallowell and Au-

gusta, and from Augusta, .Hallowell and Gardiner to the islands and other resorts in Boothbay Harbor, Popham Beach, Ocean Point, Squirrel Island, and other points.

Augusta, the capital of the State, is the principal city, 63 m. from Portland, and at the head of navigation on the Kennebec river. It is a beautiful New England city with every advantage for the summer tourist.

KNOX COUNTY.

Contains 1 city, 15 towns, 2 plantations.

One of the principal coast counties with a long coast-line, beautiful harbors and bays; the scenery on the coast is unsurpassed.

SPECIAL LAWS.

Crystal Lake closed to ice fishing, tributaries closed.

Grassy Pond, in Hope and Rockport, closed to ice fishing except Tuesday and Saturday of each week.

Canaan Lake and Lermond's, Alfords and Norton Ponds, tributaries closed.

Branch Stream and Hasey Brook, in Washington, closed.

Crawfords Pond, tributaries closed to June 20, 1910.

Muddy Pond closed.

Medomac River, from Skidmore's Mill Dam in Union and Washington to Light Meadows in Liberty and all of the tributaries to this portion of the river are closed, except to dip chubbs for bait with hand net.

Keene Brook and Porter Brook, tributaries to Lake Chickawaukee, Rockport, closed.

The city of Rockland, shire town, on Knox & Lincoln Branch of the M. C. R. R., 86 m.

from Portland; change at Brunswick; steamers from Boston, Bar Harbor and other points; contains more than 40 lakes and ponds; good white perch, black bass, pickerel, trout and landlocked salmon fishing.

At Rockland Breakwater, is a private park of several hundred acres of lawns and groves, the entrance to which may be reached by a short carriage or trolley ride from Rockland, also Penobscot Bay, reputed by travelers to be one of the world's most beautiful bays, and frequently alluded to as "America's Bay of Naples." There is a great harbor, safe and fine for small boating—a bay for cruising unequalled, and so well adapted that the North Atlantic Fleet, U. S. N., have had summer manoeuvres there, while on shore beautiful drives over fine country and mountain roads, fine golf, tennis, etc., provide ample diversion.

Cichicwaukic Pond, in the city of Rockland, beautifully situated, a favorite local resort, good catches of fish are made.

"Camden, the picturesque," is 8 m. from Rockland, on the Camden, Rockland & Thomaston St. Ry., steamers from Boston, Rockland, Bar Harbor, Bucksport and Bangor; is a most charming and popular summer resort, with unsurpassed natural scenery and surroundings; contains several beautiful lakes well stocked with fish.

In the town of Hope, 14 m. N. W. of Rockland, on stage line from Rockland to Augusta, and Camden to No. Appleton, Hobbs pond, Mansfield pond, Fish pond, The Lake, so called a body of water of considerable size, are reached where good fishing for trout and other fish is found; continuing on the stage

line to Appleton, Senebec pond, partly in this town, and Newbert pond, in the northern part, and several other smaller ponds are reached, where good fishing is found, also in the streams flowing into these bodies of water.

In the town of Union, the terminus of the Georges Valley R. R. from Warren Junct., 8 m. from Warren Junct., on M. C. R. R., Crawford pond, the northern half of Seven Tree pond, Round pond, and Senebec pond are reached, fine bodies of water, beautifully situated, and natural trout waters; landlocked salmon have been planted here, and this town is fast becoming a favorite resort for sportsmen

In the town of Washington, 22 m. N. W. of Rockland, on stage lines from Rockland to Augusta, and from Augusta to Belfast, Washington pond is reached, a fine body of water, well filled with perch, pickerel, black bass, trout and some landlocked salmon; there are many trout streams also where excellent fishing is had.

In the town of Warren on M. C. R. R., 9 m. from Rockland, South pond, North pond, southern half of Seven Tree pond, White Oak pond, and the Georges river afford excellent fishing for bass, pickerel, white perch and some landlocked salmon; there is good brook trout fishing also.

Alford's Lake, reached from Union. Change at Warren for this station. Good fishing. Favorite resort.

HUNTING.

Open season for deer November only; no moose; the duck shooting is excellent around most of the ponds and lakes in this county,

while in the many bays, coves and inlets along the coast it is unsurpassed; ruffed grouse and woodcock shooting is good in the towns of Washington, Appleton, Hope and Union especially; they are also taken in the towns in the southern portion of the county to a considerable extent.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Contains 17 towns, 1 plantation and more than 30 lakes and ponds.

One of the principal coast counties with a long coast-line and with many beautiful harbors and bays; noted for its summer resorts, principal among which are Boothbay Harbor and the islands in the bay. Wiscasset is the shire town, beautifully situated on Wiscasset Harbor, on Knox and Lincoln Branch of M. C. R. R., 50 m. from Portland; Wiscasset harbor is one of the best in the world; the scenery and surroundings are unsurpassed for attractiveness.

FISHING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

There are 31 lakes and ponds in this county, in many of which are good trout, white perch, black bass, some landlocked salmon and pick-erel fishing.

SPECIAL LAWS.

Dyer's Pond, closed to ice fishing, tributaries closed.

Merrymeeting Bay—Nequasset Lake. The first town on the line of the railroad east of Bath is Woolwich, is bounded on the west by Merrymeeting Bay and Kennebec river; here

is the large and beautiful Nequasset lake, with excellent white perch, black bass and pickerel fishing; on the west is Montseag bay; passing along the line of the railroad Wiscasset, above mentioned, is reached, thence to Sheepscot river, and Newcastle, with Damariscotta river on the east; thence to Damariscotta, which is 18 m. east of Bath; in Damariscotta is situated Biscay pond, southern half of Pemaquid pond, McCurds and Muddy ponds; these lakes, as they really are, with the Damariscotta river on the westerly side of the town, and in close proximity to the railroad, afford unexcelled white perch, black bass and pickerel fishing; the lakes afford also trout fishing, and have recently been heavily stocked with landlocked salmon.

Nobleboro. Still farther along the line of the railroad the town of Nobleboro is reached in which is the northern half of Pemaquid pond, Duck Puddle pond, Damariscotta river and Great Bay, where excellent fishing for bass, white perch and pickerel can always be found; a little farther on the town of Waldoboro is reached, in which is situated Medomac ponds, also Weston pond and Duck Puddle pond partly in Nobleboro, favorite local fishing resorts for bass, pickerel, perch and some other fish; still continuing along the line of the road the city of Rockland is reached in Knox county; the town of Bremen, reached from Waldoboro by stage or boat, contains Biscay pond, partly in Damariscotta, Muscongus, McCurds and Pemaquid ponds, the latter partly in Bremen and partly in Damariscotta; good bass, pickerel and white perch fishing. The towns of Jefferson and Somerville, reached by stage from Augusta, contain

Dyers pond, Long pond and Pleasant pond in Jefferson, and Patricktown and James ponds in Somerville, noted pickerel, white perch and black bass ponds; contains also trout and some landlocked salmon; there are a multitude of brooks in these various towns which afford excellent trout fishing, also bass and pickerel.

Damariscotta River. One of the most wonderful sights in the world is to see the alewives or herring in the Damariscotta and other rivers in this county at the season of the year when they are on their annual excursion to their spawning beds. Many thousands of barrels of these fish are annually taken, cured by a smoking process and are found in the markets of the world.

SEASHORE RESORTS IN THIS COUNTY.

This county has many popular seashore resorts, Boothbay Harbor, Squirrel Island, Ocean Point, Christmas Cove, Monhegan Island, Capitol Island, Pemaquid, Mouse Island, Five Islands and Southport being the principal ones. All these are reached by steamer from Bath also by steamer from Portland to Boothbay Harbor. Good accommodations.

HUNTING.

The lakes and ponds and the many large bays especially Merrymeeting Bay, and the large rivers and inlets in this county afford the finest of duck shooting; all duck shooting prohibited in the night in and around Merrymeeting Bay or Kennebec river below the bridge at Gardiner, and from December 1st to

September 1st; ruffed grouse and woodcock in their seasons are plentiful in this county; no moose; open time on deer during November.

OXFORD COUNTY.

Contains 35 towns, 20 wild land townships including plantations.

Boundaries: North by Province of Quebec; east by Franklin, Androscoggin and Cumberland counties; south by Cumberland and York; west by New Hampshire; area about 1700 sq. m. One of the eight principal game counties; contains 186 lakes and ponds, many of large size, and some of the most noted fishing resorts in the State.

SPECIAL LAWS.

The following named ponds only are open to ice fishing, all others are closed: Round in Greenwood, Spectacle in Porter, the Stanleys in Hiram, Trafton and Jay Bird ponds, Songo pond in Albany.

North and Bird ponds, in the town of Norway, five Kezars, Moose, Bear, Long, Two Spec, Pappose and McWain ponds, in the town of Waterford, Kneeland, Burnt Land and Crooker ponds, in town of Albany, Proctor pond in the towns of Albany and Stoneham, Upper Stone or Virginia lake, and Horse Shoe ponds in Stoneham, Bradley, Farrington and Slab City ponds in the town of Lovell, Moose, Beaver, Long, Grandeur and Little ponds in Denmark, Lovewell's, Clay, Haley, Charles, Pleasant, Lower Kimball and Bog ponds situated wholly or partly in Frye-

burg, Rattle Snake and Burnt Meadow ponds in Brownfield, Moose and Mud ponds in Paris, Hogan and Whitney ponds in Oxford, the two Clemons ponds, Bungamuck pond in Hartford, Keyes and Stearns ponds in Sweden, Bickford, Long and Colcord ponds in Porter. North pond in Greenwood and Woodstock, and Half Moon pond. North pond, in towns of Buckfield and Sumner, open for pickerel fishing only through the ice.

Jenne Pond, in Mexico and Carthage, closed to all ice fishing except for pickerel.

Thompson Pond, (see Androscoggin Co.)

TRIBUTARIES CLOSED.

The tributaries to the following named lakes and ponds are closed to all fishing.

Anasagunticook Lake in Canton and Hartford, tributaries to Little Bear pond in Hartford and Turner, tributaries to Howard's pond in Hanover (see law below on Meadow Brook) tributaries to Lake Pennesseewassee and Little Pennesseewassee in Norway, tributaries to Garland pond and Roxbury pond, Rapid river from the swing bridge at the Oxford Club House to Lake Umbagog, tributaries to Songo pond in Albany, tributaries to Pickerel ponds in Denmark, tributaries to Bryant's pond in Woodstock. Unlawful to fish in any of the tributaries to Indian pond, South pond and Twitchell pond, in the town of Greenwood.

Great Brook, closed to all fishing below the falls near the Hilton-McAllister place, tributaries to said brook, including Beaver, Willard, Shirley and Red Rock brooks open to fishing; tributaries to Big Concord pond

closed; tributaries to Round and North ponds closed; tributaries to Hogan and Whitney ponds closed.

Worthley Pond, tributaries closed except may take smelts with a dip net.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

Unlawful to take or catch any black bass, pickerel, or any other fish from the Lower Kezar pond or its tributaries for sale, shall not take more than 15 pounds of fish in one day, or its tributaries.

Ward's Brook, Ward's Pond and Walker's Pond, closed except between the first day of May and August of each year, fly fishing only.

Ellis river, or its tributaries situated in Andover, Andover West, North Surplus, and Roxbury, and Townships C and D, closed except on Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays during the months of May, June and July. and to the fifteenth day of August of each year.

In **Keoka Lake**, no person shall take, catch or kill more than ten black bass in any one day.

Unlawful for any one person in one day to catch but ten black bass in **Upper Kezar pond**, or to take any smelts at any time, in any of the tributaries of said pond, (except Mill brook.)

Fly fishing only permitted in Sunday pond, Wells pond, Long pond, Otter, Rump, Billings, Barker's, M. T. Abbey, Upper and Lower Black, and Cupsuptic ponds.

Megalloway river above Aziscohos Falls, and tributaries, Upper and Lower Metallic ponds, Parmachenee and Lincoln lakes, only

10 pounds can be killed in one day by one person.

Dead Cambridge River, in Upton and T. "C" Surplus, from Umbagog lake to "C" Pond, and all its tributaries, except Cambridge river, and all the tributaries to "C" pond, fly fishing only.

Upper Dam, from the dam to big rock at mouth of river, fly fishing only.

Molridgewock Pond and Stream, in Upton, fly fishing only; inlet to pond closed to all fishing.

Spear stream closed, tributaries open only on Tuesday and Saturday of each week.

Unlawful for any person, camping party or family to kill or carry away more than twenty perch in all in one day from **Whitney, Hogan or Tripp ponds**.

Meadow Brook, inlet of Howard's pond, in Hanover, is closed, the tributaries to this brook, and the outlet of Meadow brook, above which it is unlawful to fish, is a line drawn through a large rock known as Indian rock, in the bed of the brook, a short distance from the point or corner of Fannie Holt's land, on the easterly side, and running at right angles with the thread of the stream, across the same to the westerly shore of the brook.

Rapid River closed except fly fishing.

Umbagog Lake, fly fishing, or by the usual method of trolling, and no person or party can catch, kill or have in possession more than 10 pounds of fish in one day.

The two **West Richardson Ponds**, the two **East Richardson Ponds** and the two **Beaver Ponds**, fly fishing, and no person shall catch and kill more than 10 fish in one day in these ponds.

"B" Pond, in Upton, fly fishing only.

Sunday River and tributaries closed to all fishing, except it shall be lawful to fish in said Sunday river, below the mouth of Bull branch, so called, to the main Androscoggin river, from May 15th to June 15th of each year.

Fishing, except for suckers in the usual way, prohibited in all tributaries, direct and indirect, of **Hancock and Sand Ponds**, in Sebago and Denmark.

Little Saco river and branches, in Fryeburg and Brownfield, closed to all fishing except from May 1 to August 1.

Tributaries to Marshall pond closed, except that portion of Donham brook below the rock with staples driven in it.

Close time in Overset pond, in Greenwood, Sept. 1 to June 1, and but 5 trout and land-locked salmon in all may be killed in one day.

In Overset, Round, South, Indian, Twitchell and Hicks ponds, in Greenwood, North Pond in Greenwood and Woodstock, Bryants, Big Concord and Little Concord ponds in Woodstock, and Shag and Abbott ponds in Sumner, no trout less than 9 inches may be caught and killed.

Ellis pond, sometimes called Roxbury pond, in Roxbury and Byron, but 20 perch can be caught and killed in one day by one person.

FISHING AND HUNTING RESORTS.

Lake Mooselucmaguntic, 12 m. l., 5 m. w., partly in this county and partly in Franklin county, and mentioned in the chapter on Franklin county. This great lake is reached by M. C. R. R. from Portland and Portland & Rumford Falls R. R.; station "Bemis" on the shore of the lake; change at Rumford Junction; also by short carriage ride to

Haines' Landing, from Oquossoc, terminus of P. & R. F. R. R. This lake is 227 m. from Boston, 112 m. from Portland; it is also reached from Portland by M. C. R. R. to Farmington and narrow gauge railroad from Farmington to Rangeley, thence by steamboat 6 m. to the carry, mentioned in the chapter on Franklin county. Noted for the excellence of its land-locked salmon and trout fishing; fly fishing.

Cupsuptic Lake, 5 m. l., 3 m. w.; connected by short thoroughfare with Mooselucmaguntic. What has been said of the last named lake will apply equally as well, so far as fishing, its surroundings, accommodations and desirability as a fishing resort, to Cupsuptic. This lake is reached by steamer or boat from Bemis or from Haines' Landing. Pleasant Island camps, the unsurpassed Billy Soule, proprietor, are located on Cupsuptic lake. Cupsuptic stream flows into this lake.

The Kennebago lakes and John's Pond may also be reached from Billy Soule's. There are also a multitude of trout streams, and several smaller ponds in this region affording excellent trout fishing. This is also a favorite resort for hunters, and deer are exceedingly plentiful in all this region, with occasionally a moose, while ruffed grouse abound in large numbers. At Kennebago lake is the Kennebago Lake House, Richardson Bros., proprietors,—a popular resort. There are also duck, foxes and bears. From Bemis, Haines' Landing or Billy Soule's. or by the way of Lake Umbagog, is reached the famous Upper Dam, the outlet of Mooselucmaguntic lake. A good hotel is located here: one of the most famous trout pools in the world at the outlet; many

trout are taken weighing six to 10 pounds; fly fishing.

Mollychunkamunk or Upper Richardson Lake. A short walk from the pool brings one to the shore of Lake Mollychunkamunk, where there are more private and expensive summer cottages and steamers owned by people living out of the State than on any other lake; no hotel or public camp; excellent trout and salmon fishing.

The **Richardson ponds** are easily reached from this place, where there is most excellent trout and landlocked salmon fishing.

Welokennebacook or Lower Richardson Lake. From the Upper Dam one can go through the narrows and Welokennebacook or Lower Richardson lake, a distance of 10 m. to the Middle Dam, so called, and to the sporting camp of Mr. Ed Coburn, "Angler's Retreat," so called, and on the route and at Mr. Coburn's one will find first-class trout and landlocked salmon fishing with flies or by trolling.

Umbagog Lake to the Dixville Notch, N. H. From this place a buckboard road leads to Umbagog lake, where those who wish to can go by the way of Dixville Notch and the White Mountains, crossing from lake to lake.

Rapid River. These lakes are connected by Five Mile Falls, or Rapid river, said to be the most picturesque stream in Maine. "Far down through the midst of the falling river" one may stand and drink in the wild beauty of the place. Half way across the carry is the old Oxford Club House, built upon the shore of Rapid river, where the only way to cross is by a rope which is on a pulley; you take your seat as if in a swing, and out over the water,

50 feet below, you go safe to the other side, where a trail goes to B pond, about a mile through the woods. This pond is noted for its excellent fly fishing, and only fly fishing can be indulged in here by law. Two m. below Angler's Retreat is South Arm, Lake View Hotel; a carriage road from Andover reaches the lake here; many who enjoy a stage ride over a good road come to the lakes over this route by the way of Andover or Rumford Falls.

Lake Umbagog, the largest and the lowest of the Rangeley group, covers an area of 18 sq. m.; many delightful views of the White Mountains, the highest peaks in the Dixville Notch and ranges along the Canadian border can be had from Lake Umbagog; from here take a steamer to Upton, at the south end of the lake, and Errol Dam where the Androscoggin river makes an outlet to Lake Umbagog; the Rangeley lake region averages about 1200 feet above the sea level.

At Bemis, the **Four ponds**, so called, are reached by the way of a trail through the woods four miles, where an abundance of trout are caught on the fly, small in size, or from Houghton's, in Byron, by trail 5 m.

Byron—Swift River—Garland and Roxbury Ponds. Byron, on the P. & R. F. R. R., 99 m. from Portland, located in a valley surrounded by high mountains, is a good fishing resort, Swift river and its tributaries affording excellent trout fishing; Garland pond is 4 m. away, and Roxbury pond 6 m., where landlocked salmon, trout, bass and pickerel fishing will be found to be very good, and may be reached from Houghtons, so called, in Byron.

Lovewell's pond, in Fryeburg, 3 m. x 2 m.,

two miles from village, is noted for the excellence of the bass and pickerel fishing.

Upper Kezar pond, in Lovell, is 10 m. from Fryeburg, 9 m. x 1 m., semi-daily stage to and from Fryeburg, affords fine bass and landlocked salmon fishing, both of which run extremely large. The view here of both lake and mountains is one of the most beautiful of Maine's scenic gems, more than eighty mountain peaks being visible. Here are located the popular "Brown's Camps," B. E. Brown, proprietor.

Fryeburg, on the Mountain Division of M. C. R. R., 50 m. from Portland, is a charming summer resort. The village, and surrounding country, clean, healthy, picturesque, and many of the most delightful drives in the world can be enjoyed here; one of the finest canoe trips may be taken down the Saco river for 20 m. (this river is filled with bass and pickerel), when you come to Lovewell's pond, only $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. by land from your starting point; this is a favorite trip.

Peabody pond and several smaller ponds in Denmark may be reached from stations on the Bridgton and Saco River R. R., 40 m. from Portland, where there is excellent landlocked salmon, bass and pickerel fishing.

Lake Pennesseewassee and Little Lake Pennesseewassee, Sand pond and North pond are situated in the delightful village of Norway, terminus of Norway Branch of G. T. Ry., change at South Paris; also electric cars from South Paris; stage line from Bridgton, Harrison, Stoneham, Lovell, Waterford and Welchville. Norway village is situated at the southerly extremity of Lake Pennesseewassee; this is a large lake and with the others mentioned

constitutes a most desirable fishing resort for black bass, pickerel, trout and landlocked salmon; also a delightful home for the summer tourist.

Thomas pond, Long, Bear and Pappoose ponds in Waterford, reached by stage from Norway, afford good fishing for bass, pickerel and perch.

Androscoggin, Swift, Ellis and Megalloway Rivers. The Androscoggin river flows the entire length of this county in an easterly direction; this is one of nature's great highways from the mountains to the sea, and together with Swift, Ellis and Megalloway rivers, with their innumerable tributaries, afford the best kind of trout fishing.

Webbs pond, in Weld, mentioned in the chapter on Franklin county, is easily reached by stage from Dixfield, 10 m. on R. F. & R. L. R. R.

Rumford Falls, 84 m. from Portland, takes its name from the celebrated falls at this place called the "Niagara of New England," beautifully situated among mountains and high hills on the Androscoggin river.

Almost any part of the county is easily reached from this town and fine trout fishing in the streams and small ponds in the vicinity is easily had.

Magalloway river and Parmachenee lake, great hunting and fishing resorts for deer, partridge, ducks, bears, trout and landlocked salmon, may be reached from Boston by the way of Portland; take G. T. R. R. from Portland for Bethel, thence by stage 27 m. to Lakeside, N. H., thence by steamer across Lake Umbagog to Cedar Stump, thence buckboard 4 m. to Middle Dam on Richardson lake; or

by way of Rumford Falls and Bemis to Lake Umbagog and Middle Dam on Richardson lake; or from Errol, N. H., to the head of Aziscohas Falls at Wilson's Mills, thence by steamer 16 m. to Camp-in-the-Meadows thence by buckboard 5 m. and canoe 14 m. to the Parmachenee lake; all the way from Wilson's Mills to the lake, in river, and in the multitude of streams emptying into it, unsurpassed trout fishing is had; Upper Metalluc and Lincoln ponds in this vicinity afford most excellent trout fishing.

BIG GAME.

In most of the towns, but more especially those in the northern half, there is fine deer, ruffed grouse, and duck hunting; also woodcock, bears and foxes; registered guides, good hotels, and sporting camp accommodations at usual rates are of easy access. No one will make any mistake in going to Oxford county to fish or to hunt or for a summer vacation.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

Contains 3 cities, 54 towns, 50 wild land townships including plantations, more than 175 lakes and ponds.

Boundaries: north by Aroostook; east by Aroostook, Washington and Hancock; south by Hancock and Waldo; west by Somerset and Piscataquis counties. Area 2900 sq. m. land; water 175 sq. m. One of the eight great game counties.

Bangor, principal city, at head of navigation on Penobscot river, on M. C. R. R., terminus of Bangor and Aroostook R. R., 251 m. from

Boston, 137 m. from Portland, 114 m. from Vanceboro and 204 m. from St. John, N. B., by rail; daily line of steamers to and from Boston and intermediate points.

The "Bangor Pool," so called, at Water Works Dam., on the Penobscot river, three m. from Bangor, reached by electric cars or team; fly fishing or trolling for Penobscot river sea salmon; a favorite resort; fishing here as soon as the ice is out of the river in the spring.

MT. DESERT BRANCH OF M. C. R. R.

Leaving Bangor on the Mt. Desert Branch, Green lake, 18 m., a famous landlocked salmon, trout and white perch lake is reached; also Phillips lake, noted as a resort for landlocked salmon, white perch and trout fishing.

Pushaw lake, 14 m. from Bangor by team, on west side of Penobscot river, one of the most famous white perch lakes in the State of Maine.

Hermon pond, reached from Bangor, 10 m. x 3 m., on railroad, a famous white perch and pickerel pond.

Beaver pond, no ice fishing.

Cold Stream Pond. Up the line of the Maine Central R. R. from Bangor to Vanceboro the town of Enfield is reached and Cold Stream pond, really a large lake, 35 m. from Bangor; first-class landlocked salmon fishing and large togue of the finest quality. No ice fishing.

Lincoln—Mattamiscontis Lake. Continuing up the line of the railroad from Enfield the town of Lincoln is reached, from which point Mattamiscontis lake, also South Branch lake and Beaver pond, by team 20 m.; there are no

finer places for fishing or hunting than these.

Olamon—Lake Nicatous. At Olamon station, before reaching Lincoln, take stage or team for the famous Nicatous, West, and adjoining lakes, about 40 m.; no finer deer country in the State; fishing for land-locked salmon, trout and white perch. Club house on Nicatous lake. This was "Jock" Darling's favorite hunting ground.

Pistol, Little Machias Lakes and Brandy Pond. This is also the route to take for Pistol lakes, Brandy pond, Little Machias lake, and various smaller ponds; these lakes and ponds abound in trout; sporting camps at Pistol lake; this is also a famous deer country and a person who wishes a successful deer hunt can hardly fail to secure his complement if he stops at any of the stations between Old Town and Vanceboro, on this line of railroad, and secures a guide, will find a comfortable home at the local hotel.

Winn—Duck Lake. Up the line of the railroad from Lincoln you reach the town of Winn, from which point many small lakes and streams and good hunting grounds are easily accessible.

A favorite route for the sportsman from New York or Boston, and other localities, heretofore has been to take a team at Winn Station on the M. C. R. R. to Duck lake, 19 m., thence passing down Duck lake by canoe, and Duck Lake stream, to Junior lake, and through Junior lake to Grand lake, in Washington county.

Keg, Bottle, Dobsis, Sisladoobsis, Horseshoe, and Grand Lakes. When at Duck lake by short carry going to Keg lake, from Keg lake by short carry to Bottle lake, and from Bottle

lake to Dobsis, thence to Sisladobsis; thence to Sisladodbsis; Horseshoe lake is also reached from Junior or Dobsis lakes, across a short carry, then Pleasant lake, through Scraggly lake and stream to Shaw lake, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. farther on; Pocompass lake is reached from Keg and Bottle lakes and Grand lake is easily reached from Pocompass lake.

The Machias lakes are reached from Dobsis lake $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.; all these lakes and ponds are filled with togue, trout, salmon, white perch and pickerel, and are favorite resorts for the fisherman and the hunter. The Machias waters, especially, afford most excellent duck shooting; there is also good ruffed grouse and woodcock shooting in all this section; there are also moose.

Princeton and Grand Lake. These waters reached from Princeton, in Washington county, thence by team to Grand lake, 20 m., or by steamer and carry; Princeton is reached by way of Washington County R. R., and is fully described in the chapter on Washington county.

Newport Junct., 110 m. from Portland, on the M. C. R. R., 27 m. before reaching Bangor; here change for Corinna, Dexter, Dover and Foxcroft, terminus of this branch of the M. C. R. R., and at Dover and Foxcroft change for Moosehead lake, by way of the B. & A. R. R.

Newport, Corinna and Dexter Ponds. At Newport is a large, beautiful pond, full of black bass, white perch and pickerel, and first-class fishing for these fish. Corinna pond is 7 m. beyond Newport; fishing and fish same as in Newport pond. Dexter pond, in Dexter, 15 m. from Newport, 2 minutes' walk from

Dexter station, sometimes called "Lake Wassokeag." Some trout and salmon trout weighing 10½ pounds have been taken here. Beautiful lakes, charming villages on the shores of these lakes. Tributaries to Dexter pond closed—8 pounds perch in one day Newport pond; river closed to middle bridge. Puffer ponds closed to ice fishing.

Other Resorts. There are many other large lakes and ponds in this county, in all of which there is fishing and favorite hunting resorts, reached from the line of the B. & A. R. R. from Bangor to Houlton, that can be more appropriately described in the next chapter on Piscataquis, and have been alluded to somewhat in the chapter on Aroostook county.

Chemo pond in Eddington, 5 miles from Bangor. Trout, bass and perch. Tributaries closed 1 mile up from mouth.

Washburn pond, in Garland, tributaries closed.

Etna and Parker ponds, in Stetson, pickerel, but 5 may be taken in one day.

Davis pond, north of Patten, no ice fishing, but 5 in one day.

Ware pond, in Lee, no ice fishing.

Lake Pushaw, pickerel, bass, 10 pounds in one day.

Mattanawock, Long, Crooked and Folsom Ponds, in Lincoln, but 15 fish in one day; but 5 white perch through the ice.

Penobscot river, drift nets may be used by inhabitants from Waterworks Dam to Seboeis river.

Patten, Sourdnahunk Region and Shin Pond. At Patten Junct., on the B. & A. R. R., you change for the town of Patten, in this county, a beautiful town, and headquarters for a vast

fishing and hunting country to the north and west. At the Patten House every convenience will be found and teams and guides may be engaged. This is a favorite starting place for Shin pond and the Sourdnahunk region, famous as a hunting country for big game and for unexcelled fishing. At Norcross station, in this county, you are at headquarters for hunting and fishing expeditions, in all directions, either down the West Branch, or up the West Branch to Sourdnahunk by carry, 15 m., and to Lake Chesuncook, and other lakes described in the chapter on Piscataquis county.

Lunksoos House. From Patten or Staceyville the Lunksoos House, on East Branch of Penobscot river, at mouth of Wissataquoik, 6 m. away, may be reached. Fishing; big game.

HUNTING.

This is a great game county; deer abound in large numbers in nearly every town beyond Old Town, and there is good hunting for these at nearly every railroad station beyond Old Town to Vanceboro; it is also one of the great moose counties; Schoodic, Seboeis, Norcross, Millinockett, Grindstone, Staceyville, and Patten, heretofore described in the chapter on Aroostook county, and more particularly described in the next chapter, are favorite resorts for the fisherman and the hunter; nearly all parts of the famous hunting grounds are reached from these stations; usually the experienced sportsman has his guides engaged in advance of his arrival, his trip planned, and his guides meet him on his arrival at Bangor, or at the station at the railroad. Hotels, sporting camps, registered guides, outfits, etc. at stations.

It is difficult to discriminate between the

hunting grounds for deer in this county northerly and westerly of Bangor, this game is so plentiful; favorite resorts for moose hunting are from the railroad stations on the line of the B. & A. R. R. from Brownville to Patten, nearly 75 m. through a practically unbroken wilderness; ruffed grouse and ducks are plentiful, also woodcock, bears, foxes, and wildcats afford most excellent and exciting sport for the sportsman.

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

Contains 19 towns and 112 wild land townships including plantations.

Boundaries: North by Aroostook, east by Aroostook and Penobscot, south by Penobscot and Somerset, and west by Somerset county; area, land surface about 3600 sq. m., water area about 100 sq. m. Contains 367 lakes and ponds. One of the greatest, if not the greatest, fish and game counties in the State.

Ice fishing in the following waters and no others:

Fourth Buttermilk and Little Benson ponds, Seboeis lake, Cedar lake, Ebemee ponds, Schoodic lake, North and South Twin lakes, Pemadumcook lake, Ambajejus lake, Debsconeag lake, Nahmakanta lake, Chesuncook lake, Sebec lake, First Buttermilk pond, Big Benson pond, Big Huston pond, Center pond in Sangerville, Moosehead lake, Jo Mary lake, Caribou lake, Lobster lake, Chamberlain lake, Telos lake, Webster lake, Eagle lake, Allagash lake, Munsungan lake, Millinockett lake, Caucongomoc lake, Churchill lake, Chemqusabamticook lake, Grand lake, Second lake,

Ragged lake, Pepper pond, and Large Greenwood pond in Elliottsville and Willimantic.

South Branch, Carpenter, Littlefield and Fowler ponds. Whetstone pond in Kingsbury closed to ice fishing till 1912.

Boyd Lake, except pickerel from 1st day of Dec. to 1st day of April.

TRIBUTARIES CLOSED TO FISHING.

Garland Pond, closed Sept. 1-June 1.

Tributaries to Lake Hebron in Monson, Twin, Doughty, Ship and Bear ponds in Elliottsville plantation, and Ship Pond stream above Bucks falls, outlet of Garland pond in Sebec, Lake Onawa in Elliottsville plantation, Moosehead lake except Moose river, Davis stream in Willimantic, Monson pond, tributary to Davis stream, Vaughan stream, tributary to Long pond, Wilson stream, tributary to Sebec lake, Wilson river, between Wilson pond and Tobey Falls in Williamantic, closed to all fishing, except the river between Wilson pond to Tobey Falls is open from May 15 to Oct. 1. Alder stream in Brownville, no fishing, Thorne brook in Abbott closed from its mouth to South Branch of Piscataquis river; Kingsbury stream, Abbott, closed to Decker Falls in Kingsbury; Jimmy brook in Cambridge, closed, Roach river from dam to Lazy Tom, fly fishing, June, July and August; Big Lyford pond, fly fishing only; Upper and Lower Wilson ponds, tributaries closed; Little Huston pond, K. I. Works, fly fishing only; Shadow pond, at Greenville Jct., open from June 1 to August 1, fly fishing only; Marble brook and Marble pond and Chase brook, Blanchard, Bolt brook, Bald Mt., closed; North Inlet Lower pond, closed from Sept. 1 to Spring.

Lower Roach pond, closed from Sept. 1 to Spring.

FISHING, SUMMER AND HUNTING RESORTS.

Contains 367 lakes and ponds. Dover shire town, at the terminus of the Dover and Foxcroft Branch of M. C. R. R. from Newport Junct., also on the Bangor & Aroostook Ry., 54 m. from Bangor by either railroad.

Sebec lake, 4 m. from these towns, reached by team, is a lovely body of water, 12 m. x 4 m., one of the four original landlocked salmon lakes in Maine; landlocked salmon, trout, white perch and black bass; this lake may also be reached from Sebec village on the shore of the lake.

Garland, Millbrook and Buttermilk Ponds. Near by Dover and Foxcroft are several smaller lakes and ponds affording excellent fishing, to wit, Millbrook and Garland pond, 4 m., reached by team, the three Buttermilk ponds, trout, togue and landlocked salmon reached by steamer on Sebec lake and $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. carry, 12 m. from Foxcroft; Black stream, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m., Alder stream, 6 m. from Foxcroft, trout fishing.

Schoodic and Seboeis lakes, 8 m. x 2 m. each, with a carry over a good road of $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. between, are reached from Schoodic or West Seboeis station on B. & A. R. R., 64 m. from Bangor, and in close proximity to the stations; these are elegant lakes, large togue sometimes weighing more than 20 pounds, some trout, and excellent black bass and white perch fishing; pickerel fishing in Seboeis lake is unexcelled.

Trout pond, or Endless lake, and several

ponds, trout fishing, reached from these stations; streams flowing into Schoodic, trout fishing; reached from Lake View station on the C. P. Ry., at the lower end of the lake, or from Milo on the B. & A. R. R., and by stage 6 m. to Lake View.

Katahdin Iron Works and Silver Lake. From Milo, on the B. & A. R. R., 4 m. to Brownville, Schoodic 4 m. by team; at Brownville, take Katahdin Iron Works Branch of B. & A. R. R. for K. I. Wks. Silver lake situated at K. I. Wks. terminus of this branch of the railroad, 64 m. from Bangor. Silver lake is a large and beautiful body of water; high elevation, charming scenery and surroundings, land-locked salmon, trout and pickerel fishing; this is a famous fishing and hunting resort.

Ebeeme Ponds, Roaring Brook, Pleasant River. From Henderson station, Ebeeme ponds, 6 m.; pickerel and perch fishing; also Roaring brook and the east and west branches of Pleasant river.

East and West Chairback ponds, and others. Within a radius of 20 m. of Silver Lake Hotel, at K. I. Works, 27 different lakes and ponds are reached, including the famous East and West Chairback ponds, Little and Big Houston, Spruce Mt., Long, Trout, Little, Lyford, and East Branch ponds, also many trout streams, reached by canoe, buckboard or trail, this is a great and most favorite resort for the sportsman; deer, moose, ruffed grouse, bears, wildcats and foxes abound, and on account of its high elevation has become a noted health resort.

Brownville, before mentioned, is a beautiful town in the midst of a fine fishing and hunting

country on the Piscataquis river; Schoodic lake, above mentioned, is easily reached from Brownville; this town is also reached by the C. P. Ry. from Montreal and St. John, and is the entrance to a long stretch of virgin forest and incomparable hunting grounds, through which runs the Bangor & Aroostook R. R., and is but 28 m. from Norcross, fully described elsewhere.

At **Milo Junct.** on the B. & A. R. R., or at Newport Junct. on the M. C. R. R. to Bangor from Portland, change for Moosehead lake and Greenville, a beautiful town on the shore of this lake, terminus of this branch of the B. & A. R. R.

At **Abbot**, trout fishing in the Piscataquis river and its two branches, also in Piper and Whetstone ponds; farther along on the line is Monson Junct., where you change to the Monson narrow gauge railroad for the town of Monson, 6 m. from the Junct.; here is the celebrated Lake Hebron, containing many large trout and landlocked salmon; Monson pond 1 m. away, Spectacle pond 3 m.

Ship pond, or Lake Onawa, one of the most beautiful lakes in the State of Maine, 12 m. from Monson; all these ponds and lakes are famous for landlocked salmon and trout fishing.

Grindstone pond in Willimantic, 8 m. from Monson, and many other smaller ponds, and a multitude of streams, are easily reached, trout, togue and land-locked salmon fishing; this is a favorite resort for sportsmen and a country abounding in deer, moose, ruffed grouse, woodcock and other game; Borestone and Greenwood Mountains are in plain view, affording a magnificent sight.

Returning to **Monson Junction**, you resume

your journey on the B. & A. to Greenville; the ride on the railroad is exceedingly enjoyable, the scenery is grand beyond description; from every quarter deep ravines and valleys and towering mountains meet the eye of the tourist. At Blanchard may be found several small ponds and many streams, trout fishing and first-class deer hunting.

At **Greenville**, terminus of this branch of the B. & A. R. R., also on C. P. Ry. from Montreal and St. John, the celebrated Moosehead lake is reached, one of the most famous fishing, summer and hunting resorts in the world, 86 m. from Bangor, 223 m. from Portland, and 8 to 9 hours' ride from Boston; this lake is 40 m. l. and 5 to 18 m. w.; contains many large bays and beautiful islands.

Mt. Kineo House. Half way up the lake, at the foot of Mt. Kineo, on a point of land extending into the lake, is situated the celebrated Kineo House.

In all this great inland sea, all parts of which are reached by steamers, canoes or boats, first-class trout and togue fishing can always be had; many whitefish and cusk are also taken; it is also heavily stocked with landlocked salmon, and many of these of large size are taken each year; large and elegant steamers connect with the train at Greenville to all portions of this lake.

It is difficult to describe adequately a body of water like Mosehead lake; it is a great inland sea, the largest body of fresh water in all New England, a thousand feet above the level of the sea. The Kineo House and the sporting camps around this lake are really council houses; here parties are made up, expeditions planned, campaigns organized, guides, supplies

and camping outfits secured; here is the parting of the ways into a vast domain of fish and game; here the salmon and trout anglers take steamers, boats or canoes for fishing in this lake and to the lakes, ponds and rivers to the north. There is a veritable network of lakes and ponds big and small, also many brooks and rivers all teeming with brook trout from half a pound to the monster inhabitant of 5 to 8 pounds, all the long way from Kineo to Ft. Kent on the St. John river, 150 miles or therabouts, through an unbroken wilderness and traversable by canoe.

Wilson, Trout and Hedgehog Ponds. From Greenville, Upper and Lower Wilson, Hedgehog, Trout, Rum, Horseshoe, Fitzgerald and Squaw ponds may be reached, trout, some salmon fishing; the country around these ponds is a favorite resort for deer and moose hunting also for ruffed grouse.

From Greenville, **Lily Bay**, so called, one of the largest bays in Moosehead lake, is reached by canoe or steamer, 12 m., also reached from the Kineo House by steamer.

Roach river and pond is 7 m. from Lily Bay by stage; fishing and hunting for big game and ruffed grouse.

Upper Roach river, or Second Roach pond, is 7 m. farther on; Mountain pond is 7 m. from Lily Bay; from the First Roach pond it is but 4 m. by trail to the West Branch ponds, three in number.

Second Roach pond, reached by steamer from Greenville to Lily Bay, thence by buckboard, a celebrated fishing and hunting resort, as good as there is, plain view of White Cap Mountain, the second highest elevation in the State; in all this region there is as good hunting for deer, moose, ruffed grouse and other game as there is anywhere.

From Lower Roach river, or pond, you reach the Grant Farm, so called, about 10 m. by team, a great resort for fishermen and hunters.

At the **Grant Farm** you strike the outlet of Ragged lake, also Caribou lake, about 6 m. from the Grant Farm; also Deer pond and many others, great fishing ponds, and a great country for game. Here you are but 9 m. from the foot of Chesuncook lake. Roach river and the Grant Farm are favorite resorts for the fisherman and the hunter; there are many celebrated streams within easy distance.

North East Carry. Starting again from Greenville or Kineo, and proceeding up the lake by steamer, 20 m. from Kineo, we reach the North East carry, where all conveniences for the sportsman can be procured and all arrangements made for hunting, fishing, or canoeing trips, and supplied and outfits procured, or if you choose to remain here you will not be disappointed in any particular.

Caribou, Chamberlain, Eagle, Churchill, Spider, Lobster and Chesuncook Lakes and Allegash River Trip. Crossing the carry, 2 m. by a good road, you come to the west branch of the Penobscot river, thence by canoe or trail, down the river 3 m. to Lobster brook; this brook is navigable 3 m. to Lobster lake; proceeding down the river through the celebrated Moose Horn you reach the Half Way House, so called; here you are in the midst of fine hunting and fishing; thence down the river 10 m. by canoe or trail by Pine stream, over Pine Stream Falls and Rocky Rips to Chesuncook lake; this trip has been frequently described in song and story, and is certainly a delightful one; Chesuncook lake is 18 m. l., filled with togue and trout, large numbers of

which are annually taken. Here also is the dividing of the ways and where you have one of the finest views of Mt. Katahdin; you may also reach Caribou lake through the Thoroughfare from Chesuncook, and Kelley pond, also Rainbow lake, one of the finest in Maine and having the clearest water; also Moose pond, by way of Moose brook, and from Moose pond Duck pond is reached; Rainbow lake is best reached, however, from Ripogenus, at the lower end of Chesuncook lake; taking a northwestward course from the upper end of Chesuncook we pass up the Umbazooksus stream to Umbazooksus lake, about 9 m., thence across this lake to Mud pond carry; this carry is about 3 m. from Mud pond, thence across Mud pond, and following the stream, we arrive at Chamberlain lake, a large body of water about 15 m. by 5 m.; passing down this lake by Chamberlain Farm, and through quick water, you pass into Eagle lake, a most beautiful lake; passing down Eagle lake through Thoroughfare brook, you reach Churchill lake;—these lakes abound in trout and togue; Churchill lake is about 6 m. l. and 3 m. w.; Twin brooks, so called, empty into this lake, the northern one of which is the outlet of Spider lake, about 2 m. l. and 1 m. w., filled with togue; going from Spider lake you could reach the chain of lakes which would lead you to Chase and Munsugan lakes, Millinockett lake, Aroostook river and the Ox Bow. Soper brook and Smith brook empty into Eagle lake, great resorts for moose hunting; from the head of Churchill lake it is about 6 m. to Chase carry, the outlet of the lake; the carry is something more than a mile; this place in

the river has received the name of "Devil's Elbow," not an inappropriate appellation as it strikes me in going over it; passing down the river, Umsaskis lake, some 10 m. away, is reached; passing down this lake, Long lake, about 6 m., is reached, and you may reach the famous "Depot Farm"; from here you may take a road to the Seven Islands and the main St. John river, thence continuing eastward to Musquacook lake and Ashland. From the Depot Farm it is about 8 m. to Round pond or Square lake; passing down this pond Musquacook stream is passed and Five Finger brook and then Glazier brook, and you are now in the Allegash river; going by the Allegash Falls down the Allegash river into the River St. John, thence to Ft. Kent; in the vicinity of the junction of the Allegash and St. John rivers are the Nigger Brook Rapids, and from this vicinity a trip up the St. Francis river and its inlets may be had if desirable; on all this long route the sportsman is constantly in touch with nature, the scenery is grand beyond description. It is a great country for game, and you have as fine fishing as can be had anywhere.

"West Branch" Trip. Starting again from Chesuncook lake, passing down the lake 18 m. going eastward you pass out into the west branch of the Penobscot river, thence $\frac{3}{4}$ of a m. into Ripogenus lake; here you have excellent trout and salmon fishing and hunting, and fine views of Mt. Katahdin and the Nesourdnehunk range. Ripogenus lake is about 2 m. l., a favorite camping ground for the tourist; Harrington lake is reached from here; this lake is about 3 m. l. and 1 m. w.; Nesourdnehunk, a pretty little lake, may be reached from

the upper dead waters on Soper brook, about 5 m. by difficult trail; passing down this branch of the river, Carry pond, a famous trout pond, is reached; continuing you pass what is called Gulliver Pitch and the famous Horse Race, and reach Sandy stream; here is a favorite trail to Mt. Katahdin; continuing you reach Abol stream where a favorite trail leads also to Mt. Katahdin; Abol and Katahdin ponds may be reached by going up Abol stream and by carry across into Katahdin pond, or by carry from Compass pond, which is reached from Sandy stream to Millinockett lake; continuing your trip down the west branch from Abol stream you pass through Ambajejus, Pemaduncook, and North Twin lakes to Norcross, on the B. & A. R. R., whence you may take train to Bangor if you wish, or continuing by the river below Norcross you reach Quakish lake and Shad pond, thence to Mattawamkeag, described in Penobscot county; all the way on this trip, some 60 m., you are within easy reach of other lakes, ponds and streams, teeming with trout, togue and some salmon, and are in a fine and favorite country for moose, deer, bears and ruffed grouse; this is a favorite trip for the tourist and sportsman.

Region About Ripogenus Lake. For piscatorial attractions in a veritable wilderness elysium, the region round about Ripogenus lake can satisfy the longings of the most enthusiastic angler.

The lakes and ponds in the vicinity of Ripogenus, where trout will rise to the fly all through the summer, are too numerous to name, while the spring and fall fishing here is of the very best. Among the favorite trout waters here are Ripogenus lake itself, Har-

rington, Caribou, Rainbow and Chesuncook lakes, Frost, Jordan, Carry, Green, Fisher and Deer ponds besides many streams and dead waters.

Large lakers and square-tails are to be found in some of the above-mentioned waters while the ponds contain smaller trout, weighing from one-fourth of a pound to 1½ pounds each. There are, however, a few ponds in which the trout run as large as three pounds each. At the head and foot of Ripogenus lake the fish are all large square-tails, which weigh from two to six pounds each. There are also "big ones" in the river eddies below the lake. Square-tails take the fly eagerly, but the lakers have to be trolled for.

This is a strictly first-class fish country, and all the best fishing grounds are easily reached from nearby camps. A large catch can be made here at any time of the year, but, of course, the largest fish do not rise to the fly as readily in very hot weather as they do in early spring. This fact, however, holds true in every fishing locality.

From the scenic standpoint, Ripogenus lake is unquestionably one of the most attractive bodies of water in the State of Maine, and the scenery around it is signally impressive. On the east shore are huge granite bluffs and mountains. A trail leads to the highest point of these bluffs, and from the top, which is of bare rock, one obtains a most magnificent view of the surrounding country.

Prominent among the topographical features is Mt. Katahdin, 5385 feet high, looming up grandly some distance off to the east. An unusual number of lakes and ponds mark the wilderness round about, and a large number

of these liquid gems can be seen sparkling amid the green velvet folds of the great, green forest. In such a place as this one's kodak becomes an absolute necessity.

This West Branch trip is a most delightful one, surpassing anything else in the State for grandeur of scenery. Just after leaving the foot of Ripogenus lake one finds the roughest three miles of water in Maine. Here the river rushes between huge granite cliffs and over bowlders of jagged rock where no canoe could possibly live.

This three-mile stretch is known as the Ripogenus gorge and arches, "Ripogenus" meaning, in Indian language, "place of rough water." Carrying is imperative here, but a team is kept at the carry, so the voyager's canoe and outfit are easily transported. At the "Big eddy," just below the turbulent water, canoeing can be resumed, and, with the exception of five or six short carries, it is smooth going all the way down to Norcross.

The Ripogenus section is a virgin hunting territory. For many miles around there is but one set of camps where the hunter can "put up." The game, therefore, has been little molested, and here is a locality where you will find bull moose that have attained their full growth. Moose are plentiful here, and owing to the many ponds, bogs, deadwaters, etc., throughout this region, moose hunting in the early part of the season is exceptionally good, while the country itself, bountifully stocked with natural foods for moose, is well adapted to still hunting late in the fall.

Little need be said in regard to deer. They are seen practically everywhere around here, the ducks being far above the average in size.

Any "greenhorn" hunter can get his limit of deer without any trouble in this section.

As for bear hunting, there is not a place in the Northeast, New Brunswick included, that can compare with this region for the number of bears it contains. The nature and wilderness of the mountains, together with the many miles of blueberry "burns," make this a favorite haunt for bears, and many of them are shot here every year. The Ripogenus region is also a good one for grouse or partridge, and at some of the near waters there is first-class duck shooting in the fall.

Caucomgomoc Lake. Starting again from Chesuncook passing up Caucomgomoc stream the celebrated Caucomgomoc lake is reached, 12 miles from Chesuncook.

Avery, Round and Herd Ponds. On the way Brandy brook, Black pond, a mile away, by Little Scott brook into Caucomgomoc, one of the most beautiful lakes in Maine, 7 m. l., 3 m. w.; into this lake empties Avery brook the outlet of Avery pond, literally filled with small trout; Loon lake empties into Caucomgomoc, Herd ponds are connected and also Round pond; Daggett pond is connected with Round pond and Shallow lake with Daggett pond.

Allegash Lake, Chamberlain Lake. Allegash lake may be reached from the head of the dead water near the mouth of Poland brook at the outlet of Poland pond, about 3 m. from carry; Allegash stream leads to Chamberlain lake, heretofore described. This is a favorite resort for the tourist, the fisherman and the hunter; duck in large quantities are found here, also ruffed grouse.

"East Branch" Trip. Another trip which

is a favorite one with the sportsman is from Kineo to Eagle lake, fully described above, thence up Smith brook to Haymock lake, 3 m. l. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. w.; at Haymock you are within 2 m. of Pillsbury pond, celebrated hunting grounds for moose and deer; crossing Haymock lake you have a carry of $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. to Stink pond, or First lake, the very head waters of the East Branch of the Penobscot river in the very heart of the big game country; passing down Stink pond and its outlet you come to Second lake; from this lake, if disposed, one may go up the brook, or what is sometimes called Main East Branch, thence by carries to Millinockett lake and down the outlet to the junction with Munsungan stream; continuing our journey down the East Branch through Second lake and the Thoroughfare you pass out into Grand lake, passing Hay brook; some 3 m. below Hay brook you reach the tote road from Webster lake and from this point the road runs to Trout Brook Farm, thence to Patten, 34 m.; Grand lake is an attractive body of water, and a favorite resort with the fisherman, hunter and tourist; you now have before you a route where you see the most charming and romantic scenery in the world, and in the midst of the great hunting grounds in Maine for big game; passing Travelers Mountain, Stair Falls, Haskell Rock, Grand Falls, Pond Pitch, Grand Pitch, Hulling Machine Falls, Bowlin Falls, Bowlin stream, Soldiers' Field Rips, Spencer Rips, to the Wissataquoik stream, where you can take a favorite trail to Mt. Katahdin; you also reach the Hunt Farm, a hunting and fishing resort and sporting house, where you have the finest of fishing and hunting; from here, if so inclined, you

take a buckboard to Staceyville on the B. & A. R. R., thence by train to Bangor; or continue down the river by canoe from the Hunt Farm, passing Whetstone Falls, Burnt Land Rips and Grindstone Falls, to Grindstone, some 20 m., where you may also take the train to Bangor, or if so inclined you may continue by canoe to Bangor, passing on the way the towns of Medway, Mattawamkeag, Lincoln, Mattamiscotis, Howland, Enfield, Passadumkeag, Edinburg and Argyle, favorite hunting and fishing resorts; these towns, and the lakes and ponds accessible from them, have been described in the chapter on Penobscot county.

Chamberlain, Telos, Webster and Grand Lake Trip—East Branch. Again there is a favorite trip for sportsmen, starting from Kineo, thence to Chamberlain lake as described above, thence from this lake to Round pond, 1 m. by canoe, thence to the celebrated Telos lake through the Thoroughfare, and through Telos cut, so called, into Webster lake, down Webster lake into Webster brook, thence down the stream to Trout Brook Farm, thence into Grand lake on the East Branch above described; a famous country for moose and deer, and excellent fishing; from the foot of Telos lake by carry about 7 m. the famous hunting and fishing resorts in and around Nesourdnahunk lake are reached, also reached from Patten by team about 50 m., or from Norcross up the West Branch and by carry about 15 m. over a good road, by many regarded as by far the best hunting for big game in all our borders; certain it is that there is no trout fishing that can excel it; nobody can make any mistake, if they wish the finest trout

fishing they ever enjoyed, to go to Nesourdnhunk region, and as many moose or more are taken from this section every year as from any other within the confines of Maine.

St. John's Pond and Baker Lake Trip from N. W. Carry. Another favorite route is, starting from Kineo take the steamer to N. W. Carry, 20 m., where is located the sporting house of Miles P. Colbath, known as the Seboomook House, where the sportsman will find a pleasant home and first-class sport in every respect; thence by carry about 2 m. to the West Branch of the Penobscot; proceeding down river a few miles you reach the famous Seboomook Falls, a famous trout pool; still continuing you would reach the West Branch end of the N. E. Carry, heretofore described; proceeding up river from the carry you would pass Nelhudus stream to the Forks, so called; taking the south branch of the Forks you would reach the famous Canada Falls, Bog brook, Alder brook, Hale brook, Penobscot lake and the head of navigation even for canoe. This is a fine country for moose, deer and trout, also for ruffed grouse and some ducks. Proceeding up the north branch you pass Lane brook, Leadbetter Falls, famous Green Mt. Pool, where a thorough sportsman told me that in October, 1899, he saw at least a hayrack load of trout, many of which would weigh 5 lbs.,—this man is reliable, too; it is a famous trout pool; continuing you pass Dole brook and reach what is called the "High landing," and you have a carry of 3 m. into the famous St. John's pond; from this pond the famous Baker lake may be reached, thence to the St. Johns river, thence by this river to Ft. Kent, before spoken of;

all this region around St. Johns pond and Baker lake with the famous bogs is great hunting ground for moose, ruffed grouse, bears and wildcats, and duck abound,—this is a favorite trip. Starting again from Greenville, on the C. P. Ry., to Lake Megantic and the Province of Quebec, we follow the west shore of Moosehead lake to the East Outlet of the lake, so called, where are situated the famous sporting camps and hotel of C. E. Wilson; this was one of the earliest fishing resorts on the lake, and probably more trout have been taken here than in any other portion of Moosehead lake. This was formerly called "Moosehead House," but is now known as "The Outlet House and Camps."

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Contains 25 towns and 105 wild land townships including plantations.

Boundaries: North by Aroostook and Canada, east by Penobscot and Piscataquis, south by Kennebec and Waldo, and west by Franklin county and Canada.

Area, 310 sq. m.; water area, 214 sq. m. One of the eight principal counties abounding in fish and game.

Railroad Connections.

Somerset Railway from Oakland, on M. C. R. R., to Bingham, 41 m. An extension of this road runs along the west shore of the famous Moxie lake to Birch Point, opposite Kineo, Moosehead lake, and opens up some of the finest fishing territory and one of the best

hunting regions in New England.

Joese's Camps at Mosquito Narrows, admirable point for fishing and hunting.

Skowhegan Branch of M. C. R. R. from Waterville, on M. C. R. R. to Skowhegan, 19 m.; Canadian Pacific Ry. from Greenville to boundary, 68 m., thence to Lake Megantic and Montreal, or from Greenville to Danforth and St. John; Seabasticook R. R. from Pittsfield, on M. C. R. R., to Hartland, 8 m.

Ice Fishing.

SPECIAL LAWS.

It is lawful to fish through the ice in the following named ponds and lakes in this county and no others

Moosehead lake, Palmer pond in Mayfield; Ellis, Round and Ten-Thousand acre ponds in T. 1, R. 6, known as the Ten-Thousand Acre Township; Rowell pond in Solon; Smith pond and Oaks pond in Cornville; Pickerel pond in Flagstaff; Gilman pond in Lexington; Sibley pond in Canaan; Fahi and Sandy ponds in Embden; Wyman and Weeks ponds in Brighton; Great Moose Lake (named changed from Moose pond. Ch. P. & S. L., 1909); Mud, Stafford, and Starbird ponds in Hartland; Douglass pond in Palmyra; Gammon pond, situated partly in Somerset and partly in Franklin county, Brassua lake; Mayfield and Kingsbury ponds, Dead Stream pond and Lower Cold stream pond, Horseshoe pond, in 10,000 acre township; lawful to fish in Hayden lake through ice from sunrise to sunset on Saturdays, and in Great Embden pond on Saturdays during February and March.

Big and Little Indian Ponds may fish

through the ice Wednesday from daylight to dark until March 7, 1911, but 15 pounds can be taken in one day by one person or family in these ponds through the ice.

Little Big Wood Pond closed to ice fishing.

May fish through ice in **White's Pond**, in Palmyra, on Wednesdays of each week, but no person can take more than 20 fish at any time in one day.

Cusk. It is lawful to fish for cusk in the night time in all the Moose river waters, in Somerset county.

TRIBUTARIES.

Unlawful to fish in any of the tributaries to the following lakes and ponds:

Tributaries to Lake George in Canaan; Barrett brook and its tributaries; Beaver brook in Holeb; the brooks forming the outlet of Fish pond and Little Fish pond and Big Gulf stream and Little Gulf stream; the tributaries to Hayden lake in Madison; Mosquito stream, an inlet of Moxie pond in The Forks Pl., E. Moxie and Bald Mt. townships, to low water mark in said Moxie pond; the tributaries to Great Embden pond in Embden; Misery stream, an inlet of Brassua lake; the tributaries to Great Moose lake, in Hartland and Harmony, except Main stream; Goodwin's brook and Higgins stream below the first dam on said Higgins stream; the west outlet of Moosehead lake; the tributaries to Parlin or Lang pond in T. 3, R. 7, and Lang stream and tributaries.

Tobey Stream closed.

Wesserunsett Stream and all its tributaries closed.

Johnson Brook, Pittsfield, closed.

Barker Pond, Cornville, closed.

12 Mile Stream and tributaries in Canaan closed.

Jimmy Brook in Cambridge and Parkman, a tributary to Main Stream, closed.

Bolt Brook, in Bald Mt. T., closed. Tributaries to Indian Ponds, St. Albans, closed.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

Unlawful to take, kill or carry away more than two fish of any kind (eels and suckers excepted) or 10 pounds of fish, in any one day from **Spring Lake**.

Not more than 10 pounds of fish can be taken in **Moxie Pond** or tributaries in one day, and no person shall be permitted to carry away therefrom more than 15 pounds of fish at the close of any one period of fishing regardless of how many days such period of fishing may cover.

East Carry Pond, unlawful to kill more than 25 trout in one day in said pond, also unlawful to take or carry away more than 15 pounds of trout in a day from said pond.

Parlin Stream and **Lang Stream** and all tributaries to **Parlin Stream** closed.

Unlawful for any person or occupants of any one boat to take, catch or kill more than 10 pounds of fish in all in any day in **Pleasant Pond**.

Unlawful for any person to take, catch, kill or have in possession more than 15 pounds of fish in one day in **Pierce Pond**.

Unlawful to take, kill or have in possession more than 10 pounds of landlocked salmon, trout and togue in all in one day in any of the brooks, streams, rivers, ponds or lakes in T. 1, 2, 3, 4. R. 5; T. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. R. 6; T. 2, 3, 4,

5, and 6, R. 7—all in B. K. P. W. K. R.; T. 2, 3, 4, (Jackman) 5. 6. R. 1; T. 2, 3, 4, (Moose river), 5 and 6, R. 2; T. 2, 3, 4, and 5, R. 3; T. 3 and 4, R. 4; T. 3 and 4, R. 5, all N. B. K. P.

Fall Brook and tributaries above Leander Cooley mill dam, closed.

Tributaries to **Hancock Pond** and **Flagtaff** (or **Pickerel**) pond closed.

Iron Bound Pond and **Baker Pond** and tributaries, in Solon, closed.

Only fly fishing permitted in the **Dixon Ponds**, in Fish Pond Township, and **Fish Pond**, in Black Brook Township.

Only 10 pounds of trout can be taken in one day in **Cold Stream** and tributaries, including all the ponds flowing into said stream, said waters being in West Forks Pl., Upper Cold Stream T., Misery T. and Johnson Mt. T.

Unlawful to fish for, take, catch or kill any kind of fish at any time in **Brown Brook** or in **Perry Pond** or in any tributaries to said Perry Pond, situated wholly or partly in Harmony, except on Tuesday and Friday of each week during the open season provided by the general law.

Tributaries to **Moxie**, **Mosquito**, the **Dimmick Ponds**, **Mountain** and **Baker Ponds** closed. No person or party can take or have in possession more than 10 pounds of fish in all in any one day taken or caught from said Dimmick or Baker Ponds.

HUNTING, FISHING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Contains 269 lakes and ponds.

The Kennebec river flows through this

county in a southerly direction from Moosehead lake.

Skowhegan, shire town, 103 m. from Portland, 218 m. from Boston, is one of our prettiest Maine villages, situated on the Kennebec river, with extensive water power; from this village many long and beautiful drives over a charming country may be had, and many ponds and brook trout streams can be easily reached, affording excellent sport for the fisherman.

Madison Pond, more familiarly known as Hayden lake, is a lovely sheet of water, with beautiful surroundings, 5 m. l., filled with trout, landlocked salmon, black bass, white perch and pickerel, affording excellent sport for the sportsman; it is reached from Skowhegan by electric railway, 5 m.; on the line of the electric railway, on the shore of the lake, is a beautiful park in which are many of the game and other animals of the State, and which is visited by thousands of sportsmen and tourists. The Somerset Traction Co. operates the line of the electric railway, which runs through a beautiful and picturesque country to this lake, and, in connection with its park, have an elegant and finely equipped hotel. The park, the lake, and the surroundings combine to make this one of the most popular resorts in Maine.

Lake George, situated in the town of Canaan, is reached by carriage ride of 6 m. from Skowhegan. This is a beautiful sheet of water and is popularly called "Somerset Saratoga." The lake is 3 m. l., is very deep and remarkable for the transparency of its waters, which are fed entirely by numerous springs, one of its most pleasing features.

Large numbers of pickerel, white perch, and trout are taken at the proper season. It has recently been heavily stocked with landlocked salmon.

Madison.

Starting from Oakland, on the M. C. R. R., above mentioned, at the junction of the Somerset Ry., and passing up this railroad, the beautiful and thriving town of Madison is reached, 20 m. from Oakland, 98 m. from Portland. You are here within 5 m. of Hayden lake above mentioned, and may reach it by the electric railway alluded to above; from this point are also reached several ponds affording excellent fishing, also many brook trout streams. Madison is situated on the Kennebec river and here are located some of the largest pulp mills in the world.

On the opposite side of the river from Madison is the beautiful town of Anson; from this village the town of New Portland is reached, and the sportsman if he wishes can continue to Kingfield, Dead river and to Flagstaff, passing Gilman pond, where he may find excellent fishing, and through a beautiful country abounding in deer and ruffed grouse, and with its many small ponds and brooks it affords excellent trout fishing.

Town of Embden—Great Embden and Hancock Ponds.

Proceeding up the line of the railroad from Madison the town of Embden is reached, 10 m.; within a radius of 5 m. of the railroad station Great Embden pond, Hancock pond and several other smaller ponds may be reached,

containing salmon, trout, white perch and pickerel, affording excellent fishing; these ponds may also be reached by carriage from the railroad station at North Anson, 13 m.

Solon—Carratunk Falls.

The next station is Solon, 3 m. from Embden; here you have a lovely view of the celebrated Carratunk Falls, visited by hundreds of tourists yearly; continuing along the line of the railway from Solon, Bingham, 8 m. farther on, is reached.

Concord, Brighton and Lexington—Carrying Place Ponds—Arnold's Expedition.

The towns of Concord, Brighton and Lexington are easily reached by carriage from Bingham and these towns contain some half a dozen or more small ponds where good trout fishing may be had; at Bingham you take stage or carriage for the famous "Carrying Place" ponds; these are famous trout ponds and a favorite resort for the fisherman and the hunter; no grander scenery can be found, high elevation, and many mountains "lift their heads high up among the clouds"; these ponds derive their name from the historic military expedition of Benedict Arnold, of Revolutionary fame, up the Kennebec river in his fruitless attempt to capture Quebec. Arnold left the river with his army and proceeded across the country by these ponds to Flagstaff on his march to Quebec. These are famous trout ponds—more than 12,000 trout being taken yearly; this is also a famous game country; 40 deer and one bear and other small game were tak-

en out by sportsmen stopping at these camps in one year.

UPPER KENNEBEC VALLEY.

Bingham.

The section of country north of Bingham abounds in trout and salmon waters and the fishing is acknowledged to be unsurpassed in any other section of the State. There are streams running in every direction from which a good string of brook trout can always be taken.

Pleasant Pond.

Proceeding by stage or team from Bingham you pass through Carratunk, where you are in close proximity to Pleasant pond, a large and beautiful sheet of water $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. away, where is found excellent trout fishing; the water in this lake is exceptionally deep, the trout unusually large, many being taken weighing more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

The Forks of the Kennebec and Dead Rivers.

The Forks. Continuing by stage or carriage from Carratunk, you reach The Forks (the junction of the east and west branches of the Kennebec river) a 23 miles drive from Bingham along the banks of the Kennebec through the plantation of Carratunk, and a most beautiful drive, too.

The famous Enchanted, Ellis, Moxie and Otter ponds are reached from this point and the Otter ponds are also reached by rail three miles from Carratunk. Here the sportsman will find a pleasant home at the hotel,

where all needed information, supplies, outfits, guides, carriages, etc., may be procured.

Entrance to Vast Domain of Fish and Game.

You are here at the entrance of a vast domain for fishing and hunting. Following the main Kennebec river you would pass Moxie stream, Black stream, Dead stream, the outlet of Ellis and Wilson ponds to Indian pond, to Wilson's hotel—the Outlet House—at the east outlet of Moosehead lake, through a wild and romantic country, abounding in fish and game.

Ten-thousand Acre Ponds.

From The Forks, 6 m. by buckboard, you can reach the celebrated Ten-thousand Acre ponds, three in number, and within a radius of 10 m. many smaller ponds are reached, affording the finest of trout fishing in lake, pond or stream, and there are no other fish in these waters.

Pierce Pond, Otter Ponds.

Otter ponds in Bow Town, 4 m. away, and Pierce pond, 15 m., contain very large trout, sometimes caught weighing 9 pounds. Pierce pond is particularly noted for its large salmon, which are claimed by many to be the famous "Quinnat" or Pacific Coast salmon.

Parlin and Lang Ponds.

Parlin pond, Cold Stream pond, Grace pond, Lang pond, and many others, are reached by trail or buckboard from the Parlin Pond House, at Parlin pond, a justly celebrated fishing and hunting resort, where the sportsman is rarely if ever disappointed in his

catch of fish, or the capture of big game. One of the finest drives in the world, without exception, is from Parlin pond to The Forks, and thence to Bingham. I have heard many tourists speak of it as one of the most beautiful drives to be found anywhere.

West Forks, Upper Enchanted Lake and Big Spencer Lake.

At the West Forks, so called, 5 m. from The Forks, you take buckboard to Upper Enchanted lake. This lake is all that its name implies; from Enchanted it is 5 m. to Big Spencer lake, and thence 4 m. to King-Bartlett lakes, described in the chapter on Franklin county, a country abounding in trout, deer, moose, ruffed grouse and bears.

Kilgore Ponds.

It should be stated that when you are at Carratunk you may reach the Kilgore ponds, 12 in number, where there is great pickerel fishing and excellent hunting for moose, deer, ruffed grouse and other game.

Pleasant and Moxie Ponds.

When at Carrying Place, or Carratunk, trail may be taken which passes in close proximity to Pleasant and Moxie ponds.

Austin Pond.

Again, when at Bingham you are within 15 m. of Austin lake, a beautiful sheet of water, 4 m. l., 2 m. w., trout and salmon fishing, also deer, moose and ruffed grouse.

Rowe Ponds—Carry Ponds.

From Austin pond it is 3 m. to head of

Moxie pond. From Bingham it is 10 m. by team to Rowe pond and Rowe Pond camps, a justly popular resort, where sporting camps and every convenience may be found, H. W. Maxfield, proprietor. These ponds afford first-class fishing for trout and salmon and the country round about excellent hunting for deer, moose and ruffed grouse. When at the Rowe Pond camps you are but 3 m. by trail to the Carry ponds above described.

Dead River and Flagstaff.

Dead River and Flagstaff, mentioned in the chapter on Franklin county, famous fishing and hunting resorts, may be reached from the railroad station at North Anson by the way of New Portland.

Flagstaff Lake.

Across Flagstaff lake, thence by trail 3 m., is as fine fishing and hunting country as there is in Maine.

Perhaps an easier way to reach Flagstaff and Dead River is by way of M. C. R. R. from Portland to Farmington, thence by Farmington and Phillips narrow gauge railroad to Strong, thence by Franklin and Megantic Ry. to Kingfield, thence by team.

Resorts in This County on Line of C. P. Railway, Greenville to the Boundary.

From Greenville, mentioned in the chapter on Piscataquis county, to the Boundary, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Ry., many noted hunting and fishing resorts in this county are reached, which are fully described in the chapter on Piscataquis county.

Pittsfield.

When at Pittsfield, on the M. C. R. R. between Waterville and Bangor, change cars for the Seabasticook R. R. from Pittsfield to Hartland.

Hartland and Harmony—Moose Pond.

Moose pond, situated in Hartland and Harmony, is a large body of water, abounding in trout, white perch and pickerel. Numerous trout streams may also be easily reached where excellent fishing is had; fine ruffed grouse shooting, and many deer are annually taken in this section.

Somerest county, as stated in the beginning of this chapter, is a famous country for fishing and hunting, and held in great favor by large numbers of enthusiastic sportsmen.

WALDO COUNTY.

Contains 1 city, 25 towns.

Boundaries: North by Somerset and Penobscot, east by Penobscot river and bay, south by Knox and Lincoln, and west by Kennebec county.

Belfast, shire town, terminus of the Belfast branch of the M. C. R. R., from Burnham Junct. to Belfast, also on Bangor and Boston steamship line. Is 33 m. from Burnham Junct., on M. C. R. R., 47 m. from Waterville and 129 m. from Portland.

This county contains 52 lakes and ponds, mostly of small size.

SPECIAL LAWS.

Unity Pond, tributaries closed from July to

May; **Sandy and Half Moon Streams** and their tributaries closed same; tributaries to **North-ern Pond** in Monroe closed.

Lake St. George, open season for white perch from June 1st to April 1st; unlawful for any person during the month of June to catch more than 8 pounds of white perch in one day, and only for consumption in his own family.

Swan Lake closed to ice fishing except for smelts; no trout less than 10 inches in length or landlocked salmon less than 14 inches in length shall be caught.

Oak Hill Lake closed to all kinds of fishing except during the month of May, until May 1, 1910, and no person shall catch or kill more than 5 trout in this lake in one day.

Medomac river, (See Knox county.)

Marsh Stream, closed except from the mouth of the stream up as far as the bridge near Isaac Cook's residence on the South West Branch, and as far as the bridge near Freeman Ritchie's residence on the north-west branch. Tributaries to Marsh stream closed except during the month of May.

Swan Lake, or Goose Pond, is 6 m. from Belfast by team, and is one of the earliest lakes in the season where fishing can be had; it is about 6 m. l., beautifully situated, exceptionally deep water, and filled with landlocked salmon and square-tailed trout of large size; good catches of these are frequently made, and it is a favorite fishing resort early in the spring.

St. George Lake, Canaan Pond, and others. Pitcher Pond is situated in Northport, 8 m. from Belfast, Quantabacook lake is in Sears-mont, St. George lake in Liberty, Tildon pond

in Belmont, Canaan pond in Lincolnville, all bodies of water of good size, beautifully situated and filled with black bass, pickerel and white perch in some of them which afford excellent fishing; there is also some landlocked salmon and trout. The trout streams in this county are famous for brook trout fishing.

Unity Pond in Burnham, 4 m. l. x 2 m. w., is a favorite fishing resort for black bass and pickerel; Sandy pond in Freedom is a favorite fishing resort.

Sheepscot Great Pond, in Palermo, is more directly reached from Augusta or Waterville by team, is 2 m. square, and affords excellent fishing for white perch, black bass and pickerel, also some trout.

HUNTING.

No moose.

Open season on deer for November only. The principal point for deer hunting is Montville, where a few are taken. Ruffed grouse, woodcock and duck shooting is very good in most all parts of the county.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Situated in the most eastern section of the State. Boundaries: North by Aroostook, east by Province of New Brunswick, south by Atlantic Ocean, and west by Hancock county. Area about 2700 sq. m.

Contains two cities, 45 towns and 39 wild land townships including plantations.

SPECIAL LAWS.

Lambert Lake, tributaries closed and to ice fishing to Feb. 1910.

Baskahegan lake and stream, Hot brook

lake and stream and their tributaries, **Schoodic Grand lake, North and Brackett lake** and tributaries, waters between **Schoodic Grand** and **Chepenticook** and **Chepenticook lake**, or **Spednic lake**, no fishing except for own consumption in family.

Grand Lake stream, the outlet of Grand lake, in Washington county, and so much of Grand lake as is 100 yards above the dam at the outlet closed to all fishing from October first to June first of the following year, and from said dam to a point one hundred yards below said dam on said stream, unlawful to fish at any time, and unlawful during open season on said stream and one hundred yards above the dam at the outlet of said lake, to fish by any other method than by the ordinary way of angling with rod and artificial flies.

Unlawful for any person to kill or have in possession in any one day more than 25 pounds of black bass taken from any of the waters lying wholly or partly in the county of Washington.

Indian River stream, in Jonesboro, Addison and Columbia Falls, open season for fishing during April, May, June and July, for 3 years from July 3, 1909.

Machias, on the Washington County R. R. and Machias river, shire town. A coast county, with a long, extended coast-line, with broad, deep and beautiful harbors, bays and rivers, grandest of natural scenery, and one of the principal counties abounding in fish and game.

FISHING, HUNTING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Deer, bears, wildcats, foxes, ruffed grouse,

woodcock, duck and plover are very plentiful, and the moose of late years have been rapidly increasing in numbers. Landlocked salmon, trout, togue, white perch, pickerel and black bass fishing is unexcelled.

Sunrise Route. This county contains 147 lakes and ponds, and is a comparatively new section for the sportsman, being now for the first time accessible by railroad, the thoroughly equipped and first-class road, the Washington County R. R., being opened for travel in 1899. This railroad is called the "Sunrise" route, and the county is called the "Sunrise" county. This railroad extends from Washington Junct., on the Mt. Desert Branch of the M. C. R. R., 3 m. from Bangor, to Machias, Eastport, Calais and Princeton, 100 m. through the finest of hunting and fishing resorts. When speaking of fishing resorts in this county what we say will apply equally as well to them as hunting resorts. Twenty-five years ago when deer had practically become extinct in Maine on account of the depredations of the crust hunter, "pot hunter," market hunters and wolves, Maine enacted stringent laws; the wolves suddenly disappeared and the State was re-stocked by the deer in this county.

At Washington Junct. you take the W. C. R. R. for all points in this county. The old stage route from this junction, or from Franklin Roads in Hancock county, takes you to within easy reach of Flanders, Spring River and other small ponds in this town (Franklin), in which there is good landlocked salmon, trout, togue, white perch and pickerel fishing; you pass along the shore of Taunton and Hog bay within easy reach of Georges,

Donnells, and other small ponds, and in close proximity to Fox, Long, Gt. Tunk, Round, Rocky and other ponds, 20 m. to Cherryfield; these ponds afford good salmon, trout, white perch and pickerel fishing, and all along this route there is first-class deer, ruffed grouse, and around the waters most excellent duck shooting, but the railroad is the route the sportsmen usually take.

Franklin is the first station after leaving Washington Junct., beautifully situated on an arm of Frenchman's Bay, and with Unionville next has many natural attractions for the tourist; before reaching Unionville you pass close to Donnells, Flanders, Great Tunk, Long, Rocky and Roan ponds, famous resorts for landlocked salmon, trout, togue, white perch and pickerel fishing, also a great country for deer, ruffed grouse and ducks.

Cherryfield. The charming town of Cherryfield is next reached, at the head of navigation of the Narraguagus river, and is a central point from which to reach Milbridge, Steuben and the various summer colonies scattered along their coast-line, as well as those of Gouldsboro and Winter Harbor. From this point the mountains and highlands to the north are reached, with beautiful drives over fine roads, winding about and to the summits of some of the most prominent elevations. Deblois, Beddington and a grand hunting and fishing country are reached from here, containing Schoodic and Spruce Mt. Ponds, 14 m., Machias lake 32 m., containing pickerel, white perch, trout and eels, Horseshoe lake, 28 m., brook trout fishing, the two Mopang lakes, 20 m., Lily lake, 20 m., Cranberry lake, 24 m., Fifth lake, 30 m., Horseshoe lake, 29 m., Bog

lake, 32 m., Narraguagus, 6 m., Chalk pond, 14 m., Baker Brook Flowage, 27 m. from Cherryfield, also South West pond and Mopang stream, which flows into Kowahskisscook, or Machias river; these are bodies of water varying in size from 5 sq. m. to 1 sq. m., and afford, with their numerous inlets, unsurpassed fishing for trout, landlocked salmon, pickerel, white perch and black bass, and are favorite resorts for the sportsman from Cherryfield by canoe or carriage; all this vast country abounds in deer, wildcats, bears, duck, ruffed grouse, and there is also moose.

Harrington. Continuing from Cherryfield the town of Harrington is reached, 6 m., and Columbia, 10 m. These are picturesque villages and contain beautiful seaside resorts, at Ripley Neck, Addison Point, Pleasant and Union rivers.

Famous Blueberry Plains or Barrens. A few miles north of these stations are the vast upland blueberry plains, or barrens, a country entirely denuded of forests and a resort for hundreds of blueberry pickers, where thousands of bushels of blueberries are annually taken and put up in cans for the markets of the world; a country well worth going many miles to see.

Columbia Falls—Pleasant River. Columbia Falls, at the head of navigation on Pleasant river, is a beautiful town, with many natural advantages for the sportsman; here Atlantic salmon are caught in Pleasant river.

Cutler, Wesley, Marshfield and Northfield. Continuing along the line of railroad, Machias and East Machias are reached, 58 and 62 m. from Bangor respectively, from which a famed seacoast territory is easily accessible,

including the well known resorts of Point of Main, Bucks Harbor, Roque Bluffs, Cross Island, Cutler, Whiting, and on the north Marshfield, Northfield, Wesley, and a grand forest and lake country, in which is situated Gardiner lake 9 m. sq., 2 m. from East Machias, Hadley lake, 4 m. sq., 3 m. from East Machias, Second lake, 10 m., Rocky lake, 10 m. Long lake 14 m., from East Machias, favorite resorts for trout, some landlocked salmon, white perch, bass and pickerel fishing; Round lake, 14 m., Hunters lake, 6 m., Gt. Brook lake, 6 m., First, Second, Third and Fourth lakes 26 m. from Machias; also Orange, Roaring, Little, Indian, Longfellow, Seavey, Six Mile lake, and Holmes' pond, all abounding in trout, some landlocked salmon, white perch, togue, black bass and pickerel.

Cathance and Little Cathance Lakes. From here also may be reached Bog lake in Northfield, Seavey and Hackmatack lakes in Wesley, Cathance and Little Cathance lakes in Cooper, and in T. No. 14, by team or trail, all filled with trout, bass, perch and pickerel, and there are a multitude of brooks in this region which are famous for brook trout fishing, and it is a country unexcelled for deer, duck, ruffed grouse, bears, wildcats and foxes; there are also some moose.

Marion to Cathance. Marion, 13 m. by railroad from East Machias, is the point to start from to go into the Cathance country, T. No. 14, or the town of Cooper; Dennysville, 5 m. beyond, is a noted resort for duck hunting, also Pembroke, on the Eastport Branch from Eastport Junct.; at Eastport Junct. the famous Nashick or Boydens lake, a large body of water teeming with trout, black

bass and pickerel is reached. From Eastport Junct. Eastport, 16 m. farther on, is reached, the most easterly port in the United States, and a charming summer resort.

Eastport Jct. to Calais. From Eastport Junct. on the way to Calais you pass through the town of Charlotte, where is situated the famous Pennamaquan lake and Round pond, famous fishing resorts for black bass, white perch and pickerel.

Meddybemps Lake. Meddybemps, and the famous Meddybemps lake, a large body of water, also Little lake, may be reached from Charlotte, but more easily from Baring, famous lakes for fishing and a fine country for hunting.

City of Calais and Sea Salmon Pool. Passing along the railroad we reach St. Croix Junct. on the St. Croix river, and the city of Calais. Here is a famous salmon pool, a noted resort where sea salmon of large size are caught with the fly; this salmon pool has been growing in favor of late years and perhaps may be said to be the best in the State; the city of Calais is a delightful city; it contains several lakes of large size and many small ponds; the principal lakes are East, West, Magurrewock, Beaver, Round, Golding and Western lakes, where there is fine fishing for landlocked salmon, trout, white perch, togue, black bass and pickerel, and are easily reached by carriage; there is also excellent duck shooting around these lakes, and ruffed grouse, some plover and snipe.

The city of Calais is 103 m. from Bangor by rail; it may also be reached by way of the M. C. R. R. from Bangor to Vanceboro, thence by the Atlantic Division of the C. P. Ry., 40

m.; it may also be reached by boat from Boston, or by the C. P. Ry. from Montreal to Vanceboro. Here teams, boats or canoes may be procured and all supplies needed by the sportsman can be purchased.

Calais to Princeton. At Calais you take the Princeton Branch of the Washington County R. R. for Princeton, about 20 m., or you may go by carriage, a most charming route, through a lovely country; at Whidden Farm on the railroad route the great Cocomoonshine lake, with its multitude of islands, and famous for pickerel and white perch fishing, is reached by team; Princeton, terminus of this branch of the railroad, is situated on the shore of Leweys lake, a beautiful and charming village, and is the gateway to the famous Grand lake by team, 20 m., or by steamer, passing through Long lake, filled with white perch and pickerel, also Big lake, where there is no finer perch, black bass or pickerel fishing in the world, landing at the outlet of Grand Lake stream; thence by team $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. to the foot of Grand lake; when at Princeton inquire for Chas. A. Rolfe, whom everybody knows, and who keeps a first-class general supply store, where the sportsman will receive kindly, courteous treatment and procure at reasonable prices all needed supplies.

Grand Lake and Grand Lake Stream. Grand Lake stream, just alluded to, affords as fine fly fishing for landlocked salmon as can be found anywhere; it is a short stream, some $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. in length, with grand falls and elegant pools, and is sometimes navigated with a canoe. Grand lake is a famous lake, 12 m. l. by 5 or more w., one of the four original landlocked salmon lakes in Maine, and one of

the surest and most certain for catches of landlocked salmon or togue of any lake I know of; the salmon are not usually of large size, though sometimes caught weighing as high as seven pounds; there are multitudes of them; the togue fishing is first class, and of the finest quality I have ever seen; there are also catches of square-tailed trout, but in small quantities; this is a famous and noted fishing resort and is constantly growing in favor; it is also a great hunting resort from Princeton to and in and around this country, and for a few years past some moose have been taken; moose seem to be increasing in this locality.

Dobsis Lake. From Grand lake, Ox brook, West Musquash, and a multitude of other lakes and ponds are reached; there are also many streams which afford good brook trout fishing, and as described in the chapter on Penobscot county, Horseshoe, Sisladoobsis, Dobsis, Sisladoobsis, Duck, Junion, Pocompass, Keg, Bottle and other lakes are reached by canoe and short carries.

To the sportsman who wishes first-class fishing, or the hunter in quest of big game, I do not hesitate to recommend him to go to Washington county. Registered guides may be had in any of the towns mentioned, outfits procured, comfortable sporting camps and good hotels may be found, and I think I may safely say fair and considerate treatment will be received. It is impossible to specify particularly every lake or pond in which there is good fishing. Stopping at any of the stations on this railroad from Washington Junct. to Machias, from there to Calais, or from Calais to Princeton, the sportsman or

tourist will be certain of a hearty welcome, easily procure guides, and learn more definitely of the localities herein described. I think you would be satisfied with a fishing or hunting trip to this "Sunrise" county.

Bangor to Vanceboro. There remains yet another important section in this county to be described; leaving Bangor for Vanceboro and St. John, N. B., on the M. C. R. R., you pass through the town of Danforth, 88 m. from Bangor; here is Hotbrook pond, 5 m. l., 1 m. w., of easy access, first-class black bass, togue and pickerel fishing; you are also within easy reach of Grand lake and North lake, partly in Aroostook county, connected with Spednic and First lake, which are also called the Chiputneticook or Schoodic lakes; these lakes are 30 m. in length, and connected together, affording first-class black bass, white perch, pickerel and togue fishing, also some trout and landlocked salmon. They form the divisional line between New Brunswick and Maine.

Danforth. From Danforth the next station is Jackson Brook Pl.; here is Baskahegan and Jackson Brook lake, famous bodies of water with their inlets, affording first-class fishing in every respect.

Tomah and Musquash Lakes. The next station is Forest and here Little Tomah lake in Codyville Pl., Musquash lake and Farrows ponds, in Topsfield, are easily reached by team; fine black bass, pickerel, white perch, and in the streams, elegant brook trout fishing.

Lambert Lake. The next station is Lambert lake, in T. No. 1; Lambert lake is a fine body of water, surrounded by mountains; first-

class trout fishing; it has recently been stocked with landlocked salmon. There is excellent fishing for trout in the brooks easily accessible from Lambert lake.

Vanceboro—St. Croix River. Vanceboro is the next station, on the St. Croix river; at Vanceboro you are on the shore of First lake, where you can take steamers for Spednic lake and for Grand lake. There is no finer duck shooting in the State than can be had in and round the lakes and ponds herein described, or on the St. Croix river, while from every station on this road in this county as fine a deer country as there is in Maine can be reached, and it is a favorite resort for the sportsman. Guides and outfits may be procured.

The C. P. Ry. from St. John, Calais, Greenville and Montreal, as well as the Maine Central R. R. pass through Vanceboro, and it should be said in justice to this town that it is one of the most beautifully located and has the most charming surroundings of any inland town in the State of Maine. It is a favorite resort for summer tourists, fishermen and hunters, and is constantly growing in favor. The people are hospitable, and welcome the summer tourist and the sportsman and try to make, in every possible way, their stay agreeable and profitable. Guides, outfits, teams, boats and steamers procured at reasonable rates. No one will make any mistake by spending their vacation or taking a hunting or fishing trip to Vanceboro.

YORK COUNTY.

Contains 2 cities and 20 towns.

Is the southwestern portion of the State;

boundaries: on the north by Oxford county, east by Cumberland county and the Atlantic Ocean, south by Atlantic Ocean, and west by State of New Hampshire. Alfred, shire town, 32 m. from Portland, on Portland & Rochester R. R.

Contains 58 lakes and ponds; one of the principal coast counties, traversed by the eastern and western divisions of the Boston & Maine R. R. from Boston and Portland.

SPECIAL LAWS IN FORCE.

Bonneg Beg Pond, in Sanford and North Berwick, closed to ice fishing, tributaries closed.

"L" Pond in Sanford and Wells, closed to ice fishing.

Messabesic Pond, sometimes called Shaker pond, **Littlefield Pond**, in Alfred, **Middle Branch Pond**, in Alfred and Waterboro, closed to ice fishing.

Bunganeaut Pond, in Alfred and Lyman, close time from October 1 to May 1.

Horn Pond, in Limington, close time from October 1 to May 1.

Hanscom Brook, a tributary to this pond, closed to all fishing.

Bartlett's and Cook's Brook, closed from and beginning at its source, the outlet of Bartlett pond, situated in the towns of Lyman and Waterboro, and all its tributaries, to and as far as C. F. Clark and Son's Mill pond, except Tuesday and Friday of each week.

Close time for fishing for any kind of fish in **Sokokis lake**, in Limerick, and all the tributary waters of said lake, including Brown's brook, above the dam at Limerick's mills, in the towns of Limerick, Cornish and Parsons-

field, and Long pond and West pond, in Parsonsfield, at the head waters of said stream, as follows: Closed to all fishing to May 1, 1912, except that during the month of August of each year bass and pickerel may be taken in the ordinary way with hook and line from the waters of said Sokokis lake, and in said Long pond, and West pond, from June 15th to Oct. 1st of each year, and that smelts may be taken from the tributaries of said Long pond, in the usual way, during the months of April and May; it is unlawful for one person to take more than 10 pounds of fish from said waters in one day.

Fenderson brook and tributaries closed to all fishing until May 1, 1911.

Locke's brook and all its tributaries in the town of Hollis closed to July 1st, 1911.

Mousam Long pond in Shapleigh and Acton closed to ice fishing.

Goding brook and tributaries, in Lebanon and Acton, closed for 5 years from July 3, 1909.

Keay brook, or Bog brook, and its tributaries, in Lebanon, closed for 5 years from July 3, 1909.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Contains many noted summer resorts, Old Orchard, Kittery, Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, York Beach and others.

Seashore Resorts. The whole of this chapter might be devoted to the numerous seashore resorts in this county, but as they are all so well known, and owing to lack of space only a few will be mentioned in this connection.

From Old Orchard to Kittery, the seacoast

may well be said to be one vast summer resort, particularly as practically all of this section is connected by trolley lines, which make all these resorts of easy access. The Boston and Maine Railroad also reaches several of them and makes close connections with trolley lines for others.

With the exception of the "missing link" (from Kennebunk to Yoak Beach—which will, however, be supplied in the near future), you can ride from Portland to Kittery, passing through most of these resorts, by trolley. Indeed, this route has been called the Scenic Route of New England.

The principal resorts along this coast are ty chapter, Kennebunk Beach, York Beach, Old Orchard, mentioned in Cumberland county with many others too numerous to mention.

Fine summer hotels are located at all these places, as well as numerous boarding houses, and cottages which may be rented.

Kittery, Chase and Folly Ponds. Crossing the State line from Portsmouth, N. H., at Kittery, on the eastern division of the B. & M. R. R., you pass through the town of Kittery where you take the York Beach Ry., from which Chase pond and Folly pond are reached, in which is good white perch, black bass and pickerel fishing.

Eliot, Kennebunk and Kennebunkport. Passing through the town of Eliot you may reach York pond, then through South and North Berwick to the town of Wells, Bonny Beg pond is reached, a fine body of water in which are landlocked salmon, trout and black bass, a favorite resort for the fisherman; passing along this branch of the railroad Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, Biddeford, Saco and

Portland are reached; crossing the State line on the western division of the B. & M. R. R. at Salmon Falls you pass through Berwick, Wells, Kennebunk, Kennebunkprt, Biddeford, Saco, Old Orchard, to Portland.

Alfred—Waterboro—Springvale. At Portland you may take the Portland & Rochester R. R. for Rochester N. H., and Worcester, Mass., in Maine passing through the towns of Alfred, 32 m. from Portland, Buxton, 14 m. from Alfred and 18 m. from Portland, Hollis, 14 m. from Alfred, on stage route from Freedom, N. H., Waterboro, 28 m. from Portland and 4. m. from Alfred; from Alfred Little Ossipee is easily reached by team, 4 m., a fine body of water in which are salmon, black bass and pickerel, affording excellent fishing; Springvale in Sanford, 5 m. from Alfred, on P. & R. R. R., and Mousam River R. R., is a beautiful lake, and from here Square pond, Mousam pond, and other small ponds in the town of Shapleigh are reached, also Great East pond and Wilson pond, partly in Maine and partly in New Hampshire, affording excellent fishing for trout, black bass and pickerel.

Acton—Limington—Limerick. In Limington, 20 m. north of Alfred, is North East pond, in the northern part of the town, a fine place for trout and black bass fishing; in Acton, 14 m. from Alfred on stage line from Wolfeboro Junct., on B. & M. R. R., Wilson and Great ponds are situated, in which there is good trout, bass and pickerel fishing; in Newfield, 16 m. from Alfred, on stage line from South Waterboro on P. & R. R. R., Turner, Adam and Symms ponds, and other small ponds are situated, in which are trout and black bass in

fairly good numbers, also some pickerel; from Alfred, Burganut, Shaker, Kennebunk and Swan ponds are reached by team, in which there is good bass and pickerel fishing; in Limerick, 16 m. from Alfred, terminus of daily stage line connecting with P. & R. R. R. at Center Waterboro, is situated Hollands pond, containing bass, pickerel and some trout; in Parsonsfield, 22 m. from Alfred, on stage line from Center Waterboro, from Cornish depot, on M. C. R. R., East Wakefield depot, N. H., West, Mudgett, Long and Spruce ponds are reached good fishing for trout and bass, also some pickerel; Kallicks pond in Hollis, Eagle pond in Buxton and Hollis, 14 m. north of Alfred, on Portland & Rochester R. R., Mou-sam and Square ponds in Shapleigh, 10 m. from Alfred, terminus of stage line from Springvale, are fine bodies of water affording fair fishing for trout, some landlocked salmon and good bass and pickerel fishing.

Summer Resorts. It should be understood that the lakes and ponds in this county are not resorted to by sportsmen or fishermen to any great extent; the towns in the northern part of this county are favorite summer resorts, there are many excellent hotels and boarding houses, and these ponds and lakes afford excellent sport for the summer tourist.

Brooks and Large Streams. There are also many brooks and large streams, favorite fishing resorts for brook trout; the country is clean, healthful, picturesque, the people are hospitable and it is in every way desirable for a summer home.

HUNTING.

There are no moose; open time on deer

during November. Deer cannot be hunted, however, in Kittery, Eliot and Wells. Along the coast and around the ponds there is excellent duck shooting, also snipe; in the northern part of the county ruffed grouse are plentiful; there are also many excellent woodcock covers; fox hunting is a favorite pastime.

DEFINITION.

TRIBUTARIES.

(Note.—What are the tributaries to a lake or pond? One lake or pond is not a tributary to another lake or pond, within the meaning of the law. "Tributary," taken in its ordinary meaning, means "paying tribute to"—"serving to increase"—in geography, "a stream which contributes to another body of water,"—"a branch or affluent"—from which it follows that the tributaries to a lake or pond are all of its contributory streams, but not another lake or pond.)

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME IN THE U. S. AND CANADA.

[The close season includes the first date, but not the last. To find the open season, reverse the dates.]

Alabama.

Male deer (does protected all the year), Jan. 1-Nov. 1; ruffed grouse, (pheasant) until Dec. 1, 1912; dove, March 1-Aug. 1; snipe, plover, May 1-Nov. 1; rail, coot, mudhen, woodcock, sandpiper, curlew, and other shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan, March 15-Sept. 1; wild turkey, gobblers, (hens all the year), Apr. 1-Dec. 1; squirrel, Jan. 1-Aug. 1, except May 15 to June 15; all birds other than game birds all the year; snail (bob white, partridges), Mar. 1-Nov. 1.

Alaska.

North of latitude 62 degrees—moose, caribou, sheep, Dec. 11-Aug. 1. South of latitude 62 degrees—deer, mountain goat, Feb. 2-Apr. 1; moose, caribou, (see exceptions), sheep, Jan. 1-Aug. 20; (may be killed by native Indians or Eskimo miners explorers in need of food); grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds, waterfowl, March 2-Sept. 1; caribou on Kenai Peninsula close time to Aug. 20, 1912; brown bear, July 2-Oct. 1.

Dist. Columbia—1906 Act.

Game or other wild birds, all the year, (ex-

cept English sparrow, no close season); squirrel, chipmunk, rabbit, or other wild animal, all the year, except by regulations of District Commissioners; deer meat, sale or possession, Jan. 1-Sept. 1.

Arizona—1905.

Male deer, Dec. 1-Sept. 15; female deer, spotted fawn, elk, sheep, goat, all the year; antelope, 6 years, until Mar. 1, 1911; quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, pheasant, snipe, rail, Mar. 1-Oct. 15; introduced pheasant (Chinese, Japanese green, golden, ringneck), 6 years, until Mar. 1, 1911; wild turkey, Dec. 1-Sept. 15.

Arkansas.

Deer, Feb. 1-Sept. 1; squirrel in Lee, Monroe, Phillips, and St. Francis counties, Dec. 1-May 1; quail or partridge, Mar. 1-Nov. 1; Pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, Dec. 1-Oct. 31; pheasants (Chinese, English), 10 years, until Mar. 14, 1913; wild turkey, May 1-Sept. 1; dove, all the year.

California.

Deer, Nov. 1-Aug. 1; tree squirrel, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; female deer, fawn, elk, antelope, sheep, all the year; valley quail, Feb. 1-Oct. 1; ducks, black sea brant, rail, curlew, ibis, plover, or other shore birds, Feb. 15-Oct. 1; grouse, sage hen, to Sept. 1, 1909; pheasants, bobwhite, imported quail or partridge, swan, all the year; Wilson snipe, Apr. 1-Oct. 1.

Colorado.

Deer, Oct. 21-Oct. 1; elk, 4 years, until Nov. 1, 1911; antelope with horns, sheep with

horns, 4 years, until Oct. 15, 1911; antelope and sheep without horns, all the year; quail (bobwhite, crested), 13 years, until 1920; wild turkey, pheasant, partridge, ptarmigan, wild pigeon, crane, all the year; grouse, prairie chicken, Oct. 2-Aug. 20; sage chicken, Oct. 2-Aug. 1; dove, Sept. 6-Aug. 15; plover, curlew, Oct. 31-Aug. 1; snipe, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan, waterfowl (see exception), Apr. 16-Sept. 10. Exception—Altitudes above 7,000 feet, May 2-Sept. 15.

Connecticut.

Deer, until June 1, 1911; gray squirrel, hare, rabbit, Dec. 1-Oct. 1; quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock, pheasant (Chinese, Mongolian), Dec. 1-Oct. 1; dove, all the year; plover, Wilson or English snipe, bay snipe, sandpipers, shore birds, gallinule, mud-hen, duck, goose, brant, swan, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; wild birds other than game, all the year.

Delaware.

Squirrel (other than red, and only in Kent and Newcastle counties), rabbit, Jan. 1-Nov. 15; quail, partridge, pheasant, Jan. 1-Nov. 15; dove, all the year; reedbird, ortolan or rail, Feb. 2-Sept. 1; duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, swan, Apr. 16-Oct. 1; Hungarian partridge, until 1913.

Florida—1903.

Deer, Feb. 1-Nov. 1; quail or partridge, wild turkey, Mar. 1-Nov. 1; duck, Apr. 1-Oct. 1.

Georgia—1903-1905.

Deer, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, Mar. 15-Nov. 1; dove, snipe,

marsh hen, Mar. 15-Sept. 1; woodcock, wood duck or summer duck, Feb. 1-Sept. 1.

Hawaii—1905.

Quail, pheasant, Mar. 1-Sept. 16; wild dove, wild pigeon, Feb. 1-July 1; imported birds, all the year; snipe, plover, turnstone, curlew, stilt, mud-hen, migratory duck, May 1-Sept. 16; native wild duck Hawaiian goose, Feb. 1-Sept. 16.

Idaho—1907.

Deer, elk, sheep, goat, Jan. 1-Sept. 15; moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo, all the year; quail, Dec. 1-Nov. 1; grouse, Dec. 1-Aug. 15; partridge, pheasant, turtle dove, prairie chicken, Dec. 1-Sept. 1; sage hen, Dec. 1-Aug. 1; Mongolian pheasant, Canada grouse or fool hen, swan, 4 years, until Mar. 14, 1911; snipe, plover, duck, goose, Jan. 1-Sept. 15.

Illinois—1903-1907.

Deer, 10 years, until May 28, 1917; squirrel, (gray, red, fox, or black), Nov. 16-July 1; quail, Dec. 20-Nov. 11; ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, Mexican blue quail, California mountain quail, California valley quail, Hungarian partridge, capercailzie, black grouse, 4 years, until July 1, 1911; wild turkey, pheasants (copper or Soemmering, English, golden, green Japanese, Mongolian, ringneck, silver, tragopan, Reeves, Elliot, Hungarian, Swinhoe, Amherst, melanotte, impeyan, argus), partridge (black Indian, caccabis, chukar), sand grouse, 6 years, until July 1, 1913; mourning dove, woodcock, Dec. 1-Aug. 1; Jacksnipe or Wilson snipe, sand or other

snipe, golden, upland, or other plover, May 2-Sept. 1; duck, goose, brant, or other water-fowl Apr. 16-Sept. 1.

Indiana—1909.

Prairie chicken, pheasants, partridge, until 1915; quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, Jan. 1-Nov. 10; geese, duck, brant, other water fowl, Apr. 15-Sept. 1; woodcock, Jan. 1-July 1; squirrel, Oct. 1-July 1; deer, wild turkey, pheasant, dove, all the year.

Iowa.

Deer, elk, goat, all the year; squirrel (gray, timber, or fox), Jan. 1-Sept. 1; quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, wild turkey, Dec. 15-Nov. 1; pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, Dec. 1-Sept. 1; turtle dove, all the year; woodcock, Jan. 1-July 10; sandpiper, plover, rail, marsh or beach birds, duck, goose, brant, Apr. 15-Sept. 1.

Kansas.

Red squirrel, all the year; quail, Dec. 15-Nov. 15; grouse, prairie chicken, Oct. 15-Sept. 15; dove, Sept. 15-Aug. 1; plover, Sept. 15-July 1; duck, goose, brant, Apr. 15-Sept. 1. Pheasants to Feb. 27, 1913.

Kentucky.

Deer, Mar. 1-Sept. 1; rabbit (except with dogs or in snares), Sept. 15-Nov. 15; squirrel (black, gray, or fox), Feb. 1-Nov. 15; quail, partridge, pheasant, Jan. 1-Nov. 15; pheasants, (English, ring-neck, Mongolian, or Chinese), all the year; wild turkey, Feb. 1-Sept. 1; dove,

Feb. 1-Aug. 1; woodcock, Feb. 1-June 20; wood duck, teal, or other duck, goose, Apr. 1-Aug. 15.

Louisiana.

Doves, March 1-Sept. 1; snipe and sandpipers, May 15-Sept. 1; geese, brant, wild sea and river ducks, rails, (mud-hens), coots, gallinules, tattlers, curlew, plover, March 1-Oct. 1; blue-winged teal, Apr. 15-Oct. 1; wild turkey, cocks only, April 15-Nov. 1; quail, wood duck, Mar. 1-Nov. 1; woodcock, prairie chicken, all the year. Deer, bucks only, five months as provided by police juries. All other birds, every specie, except English sparrow, coopers hawks, duck hawk, sharp skinned hawk and great horned owl, protected at all seasons. All hunters must have a license. Otter, beaver, mink, raccoon or possum, Mar. 1-Nov. 15; alligators, police juries fix close season.

Maryland—1898-1908.

Squirrel, Dec. 1-Sept. 1; rabbit, Dec. 25-Nov. 1; quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, Dec. 25-Nov. 1; pheasants (English, Monoglian), Dec. 25-Nov. 1; dove, Dec. 25-Aug. 15; woodcock, Dec. 25-Nov. 1; snipe, plover, May 1-Aug. 15; reedbird, sora (water rail or ortolan), Nov. 1-Sept. 1; duck, goose, brant, swan, and other wild fowl, Apr. 10-Nov. 1.

Massachusetts (1902-1908).

Deer, 2 years, until Nov. 1, 1910; gray squirrel, until Oct. 1, 1910; hare or rabbit, Mar. 1-Oct. 1; quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock, Nov. 1-Oct. 1; prairie chicken, dove, wild or passenger pigeon, pheasants (English, gold-

en, Mongolian), all the year; heath hen, wood or summer duck, 5 years, until Sept. 1, 1911; Bartramian sandpiper (upland plover), until July 15, 1910; snipe, sandpiper, plover (except upland plover), rail, or any "shore," "marsh," or "beach" birds, Mar. 1-July 15; black duck, teal, Mar. 1-Sept. 1; other ducks, May 20-Sept. 1.

Michigan (1905-1907).

Deer (see exceptions), Dec. 1-Nov. 10; Exceptions: Deer in red coat and fawn in spotted coat, all the year; Arenac, Bay, Benzie, Cheboygan, Emmet, and Leelanau counties, until 1912; Bois Blanc Island, until 1918; Kalkaska county, until 1910. Elk (see exception), moose, caribou, 8 years, until June 16, 1913. Exception: Elk on Bois Blanc Island, until 1918. Squirrel (black, fox, or gray), Dec. 1-Oct. 15; quail (bobwhite), ruffed grouse (partridge), spruce hen (see exception), Dec. 1-Oct. 15. Exception: Upper Peninsula (ruffed grouse, spruce hen), Dec. 1-Oct. 1. Pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), wild turkey, capercailzie, black game, hazel grouse, pheasants (English, Mongolian), wild pigeon, until 1910; European partridge, until 1912; dove, all the year; snipe, plover, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl (except that snipe, bluebill, canvasback, widgeon, redhead, pintail, whistler, spoonbill, butterball, and sawbill duck, goose, and brant may be hunted Mar. 2-Apr. 26, and goose and brant in Chippewa county at any time), Jan. 2-Sept. 1.

Minnesota.

Deer, male moose, Dec. 1-Nov. 10; elk, female moose, caribou, fawn, all the year; quail,

partridge, ruffed grouse (pheasant), Dec. 1-Oct. 1; sharp-tail or white-breasted grouse, pinnated grouse, or prairie chicken, turtle dove, woodcock, snipe, upland plover, golden plover, Nov. 1-Sept. 1; pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian, golden, Reeves, Japanese, Tragopan. Temminck), until Jan. 1, 1910; duck, goose, brant, or any aquatic fowl, Dec. 1-Sept. 1.

Mississippi (1906).

Deer (spotted fawn all the year), bear, Mar. 1-Nov. 15; quail or partridge, Mar. 1-Nov. 1; wild turkey, (females all the year), May 1-Jan. 1; dove, Mar. 1-Aug. 1; plover, tatter, cherookee, grosbeak, coot, rail (mud-hen), duck, swan, goose, brant, Mar. 1-Sept. 1.

Missouri (1907).

Deer, Jan. 1-Nov. 1; squirrels (gray, black, fox), Jan. 1-June 1; quail (bobwhite, partridge), Jan. 1-Nov. 1; ruffed grouse (pheasant), pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), Mongolian, Chinese, and English pheasants, and other imported game birds, until 1910; wild turkey, Feb. 1-Dec. 1; dove, woodcock, plover, Jan. 1-Aug. 1; snipe, duck, goose, May 1-Sept. 15.

Montana (1909-1910).

Deer, elk, mountain goat, mountain sheep, Dec. 1-Oct. 1; moose, caribou, antelope, bison, buffalo, or beaver, all the year; quail, Chinese pheasants, Hungarian pheasants, turtle doves, all the year; grouse, prairie chicken, fool hen, pheasant, partridge, sage hen, Nov. 1-Oct. 1; wild duck, goose, brant, swan, Jan. 1-Sept. 1.

Nevada (1901-1903).

Deer, antelope (males), Nov. 1-Sept. 15;

female deer and antelope, spotted fawn; all elk, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, all the year; quail, grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock, snipe, plover, curlew, sandhill, crane, duck, March 1-Sept. 15; sage hen, Feb. 16-July 15; dove, Nov. 2-July 15; swan, all the year.

New Hampshire (1909-1910).

Deer, Coos County, Dec. 1-Oct. 1; Grafton and Carroll counties, Dec. 16-Oct. 31; Sullivan, Cheshire, Hillsborough, Merrimac, Belknap, Strafford and Rockingham counties, Dec. 16-Dec. 1. Elk, moose, caribou, gray squirrel, all the year; raccoon, Jan. 1-Oct. 1; hare, rabbit, Apr. 1-Oct. 1. Birds other than game birds, all the year, except English sparrows, crows and hawks; plover and woodduck, all the year; yellow legs, sandpiper, ducks, except sheldrake, or rail, Jan 31-Oct. 1; woodcock, ruffed grouse, partridge, quail, Wilson snipe, Dec. 1-Oct. 1; blue heron, bald eagle, all the year; wood and summer duck and plover, all the year; pheasants, foreign game birds, all the year; beaver, all the year; sable, otter, fisher, Mar. 31-Oct. 15.

New Jersey.

Deer, until Nov. 10, 1909; squirrel, rabbit, Northern section, Dec 2-Oct. 15; squirrel, rabbit, Southern section, Jan. 1-Nov. 15; quail, ruffed grouse (partridge), prairie chicken, English (ring-neck) pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, Northern section, Dec. 2-Oct. 15; same for Southern section, Jan. 1-Nov. 15; dove all the year. Snipe, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; surf (bay), snipe, sandpiper, yellow legs, plover,

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(except upland), curlew, all shore birds, Jan. 1-May 1; upland plover, Oct. 1-Aug. 1; Reed bird, rail, marsh hen, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; duck, goose, brant, swan or other wild fowl, Northern section, Jan. 2-Oct. 15; duck, swan, Southern section, March 16-Nov. 1; goose, brant, Southern section, March 26-Nov. 1. The Northern section comprises the counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Marris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren. The Southern section comprises the remaining counties of the State.

New York.

Deer, Adirondacks and Dutchess County, Nov. 1-Sept. 16; rest of State, all the year; fawns, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, all the year; squirrels, black or gray, Dec. 1-Oct. 1; quail, Dec. 1-Nov. 1; grouse, woodcock (see exceptions), Dec. 1-Oct. 1. Exceptions: Grouse, in Putnam, Rockland, Steuben and Westchester counties, 2 years, until 1910. Pheasants (Ring-neck, English), 2 years (see exception), until 1910. Exception: Dutchess County, Jan. 1-Nov. 1; Fulton County, Dec. 1-Sept. 16; Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne counties (male pheasants may be killed Thursdays and Saturdays in October). Dove, wood duck, all the year; plover, Wilson or English snipe, jacksnipe, bay snipe, yellowlegs, surf bird, curlew, rail, water chicken, mud-hen, gallinule, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan, Jan. 1-Sept. 16.

Long Island (1908).

Deer shooting permitted only on first two Wednesdays and Fridays after first Tuesday of November (Nov. 4, 6, 11, 13, 1908); squirrel

(black or gray), hare, rabbit, Jan. 1-Nov. 1; quail, grouse, woodcock (see exceptions), Jan. 1-Nov. 1. Exceptions: Quail on Robbins and Gardiners Islands, Feb. 1-Oct. 15; woodcock on Robbins and Gardiners Islands, Jan. 1-Aug. 1. Pheasants (English, Mongolian, ringneck), in Suffolk County, Jan. 1-Nov. 1; dove, all the year; Wilson or English snipe, jacksnipe, surf snipe, winter snipe, yellowlegs, willet, plover, ringneck, killdeer, oxeye, curlew, Jan. 1-July 16; gallinule, meadow hen, mud-hen, Jan. 1-Aug. 16; duck, goose, swan, Jan. 1-Oct. 1; brant, May 1-Oct. 1.

New Mexico—(1909).

Deer with horns, Nov. 15-Oct. 15; wild turkey, Jan. 1-Nov. 1; grouse, Jan. 1-Oct. 1; native quail, Jan. 1-Oct. 1; doves, Nov. 1-Aug. 1; snipe, curlew, plover, March 1-Sept. 15; elk, sheep, beaver, white grouse, all the year; antelope, bob white, quail, pheasant, wild pigeons, until March 18, 1914; prairie chicken, until Jan. 1, 1915.

Nebraska (1909-1910).

Ducks, geese, waterfowl, Apr. 15-Sept. 16; prairie chickens, grouse and sage hens, Dec. 1-Oct. 1; jacksnipe, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, May 1-Sept. 15; plover, Sept. 1-July 15; quail, doves, swan, white crane, song and other birds, all the year; squirrels, Dec. 1-Oct. 1; deer, antelope, beaver, all the year.

North Carolina (1905).

Deer, Feb. 1-Oct. 1; quail, wild turkey, dove, lark, robin, Mar. 1-Nov. 1.

North Dakota (1901).

Deer, Dec. 1-Nov. 10; elk, moose, caribou, buffalo, sheep, all the year; antelope, 10 years,

until Jan. 1, 1911; quail, pheasants (English, Chinese), sharp-tailed grouse, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock, swan, Oct. 15-Sept. 1; crane, duck, goose, brant, May 1-Sept. 1.

Ohio.

Squirrel, Oct. 31-Oct. 1; rabbit, Dec. 5-Nov. 15; raccoon, Mar. 2-Nov. 1; quail, Dec. 5-Nov. 15; ruffed grouse, introduced pheasants, 5 years, until Nov. 15, 1913; dove, woodcock, Dec. 4-Sept. 1; snipe, plover, shore birds, rail, coot or mud-hen, duck, goose, swan, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; except from Apr. 21-Mar. 1; insectivorous birds, all the year.

Oklahoma (1909).

Deer with horns, Dec. 1-Nov. 1; deer without horns, antelope, all the year; quail, Feb. 1-Nov. 15; grouse, all the year.

It shall be unlawful to hunt, capture or kill any quail, Mexican or blue quail, except from November 15 to February 1; or any wild turkey except one wild turkey gobbler from March 15 to April 15, and three wild turkeys from November 15 to January 1, or any prairie chicken except from September 1 to November 1, or any snipe, plover, curlew, or other shore bird, or any duck, goose, brant, crane or swan, except from August 15 to May 1, or any Mongolian, Chinese, English, ring-neck or other pheasant until November 1, 1914, and thereafter only from November 1 to December 1, or any passenger pigeon at any time. Provided, that it shall be unlawful to kill or capture or to shoot at any of the game or birds numerated in this Act, on the

first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

Oregon (1901-1907).

Male deer, (except in Baker, Coos, Curry, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Umatilla, Union and Wallowa counties), Nov. 1-July 15; Coos and Curry counties, Oct. 15-July 15; female deer (except in above counties), Nov. 1-Sept. 1; Coos and Curry counties, all the year; spotted fawn, all the year; elk, Oct. 15-Sept. 15; silver gray squirrel (*Sciurus fessor*), Jan. 1-Oct. 1; partridge (English or gray), capercailzie, moor hen, pheasant (silver, golden, copper, green Japanese, and Reeves), wild turkey, woodcock, Dec. 1-Oct. 1; prairie chicken (see exceptions), until Sept. 15, 1909. Exceptions: Wasco County, Oct. 15-Aug. 1; Umatilla County, Dec. 1-Oct. 1; dove, all the year; upland plover, rail, Jan. 1-Aug. 1; duck, goose, swan (except in Lake County, Apr. 1-Aug. 15, and in Coos County, Feb. 1-Aug. 1), Feb. 1-Sept. 1. West of Cascades: Quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, native pheasant (ruffed grouse), ringneck (*China torquatus*) pheasant (see exceptions) Dec. 1-Oct. 1. Exceptions: Tillamook County, native pheasant (ruffed grouse), ringneck (*China torquatus*) pheasant, Dec. 1-Sept. 15; blue grouse, Oct. 15-Aug. 1; Clatsop, Coos, Curry and Josephine counties, ringneck (*China torquatus*) pheasant, Dec. 1-Sept. 15; Jackson County, ringneck (*China torquatus*) pheasant, all the year. East of Cascades: Quail (except in Wasco County, Oct. 15-Aug. 1, and Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Umatilla, and Wheeler counties, to Jan. 1, 1912) hunting permitted only from second Saturday to third Tuesday in September (Sept. 12-15 in 1908); native pheas-

ant (ruffed grouse), grouse, sage hen, Dec. 1-Aug. 15; pheasant, all the year; Mogolian ring-neck (*China torquatus*) pheasant (see exception), until Feb. 15, 1910. Exception: Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Umatilla, and Wheeler counties, to Jan. 1, 1912.

Pennsylvania (1905-1907).

Deer (deer without horns protected all the year), Dec. 1-Nov. 15; bear, Mar. 1-Oct. 1; squirrel, Dec. 1-Oct. 1; hare, rabbit, Dec. 1-Oct. 15; quail, Dec. 1-Nov. 1; ruffed grouse (pheasant), woodcock, Dec. 1-Oct. 1; prairie chicken, imported pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), wild turkey, Dec. 1-Oct. 15; wild pigeon, until Apr. 22, 1915; dove, reed-bird, rail, blackbird, sandpiper, tatler, curlew, or any shore bird, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; Wilson snipe (jacksnipe), May 1-Sept. 1; upland or grass plover, Dec. 1-July 15; coot or mud-hen, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; wild waterfowl—duck, goose, brant, swan, grebe, Apr. 10-Sept. 1.

Rhode Island.

Deer, all the year; gray squirrel, hare, rabbit, Jan. 1-Nov. 1; quail or bobwhite, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock, Jan. 1-Nov. 1; pheasant, 5 years, until Oct. 15, 1910; fish hawks, all the year; black and wood duck, Apr. 1-Aug. 15; peep, plover, snipe, yellowlegs, shore birds, Jan. 1-Aug. 1; wild geese, brant, teal, coot and all duck, except black and wood duck, may be killed any time.

South Carolina (1902-1908).

Deer (see exceptions) Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Exceptions: Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Dorchester,

Fairfield, Florence, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Kershaw, Marion and Marlboro counties, Feb. 1-Aug. 1; quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock (see exceptions), Mar. 1-Nov. 15. Exceptions: Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Clarendon, Colleton, Dorchester, Fairfield, Georgetown, Hampton, Kershaw, Oconee, and Saluda counties, Apr. 1-Nov. 1; Mongolian pheasant, 4 years, until Jan. 1, 1912.

South Dakota (1899-1903).

Deer, elk, buffalo, mountain sheep, Dec. 1-Nov. 1; antelope, 10 years, until Jan. 1, 1911; quail, ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; plover, curlew, May 15-Sept. 1; crane, duck, goose, brant, May 1-Sept. 1.

Tennessee (1903-1907).

Deer, until Oct. 1, 1911; squirrel, Mar. 1-June 1; quail or grouse, pheasant (except English, ringneck, or Mongolian, prairie chicken, grouse, wild turkey, meadow lark, March 1-Nov. 1; dove, teal, wood (summer) duck, Apr. 15-Aug. 1; robin, woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, plover, tattler, willet, godwit, curlew, avocet, marsh blackbird, rail, coot, mudhen, duck (except teal and wood duck), goose, brant, swan, Apr. 15-Oct. 1.

Texas (1907).

Deer (female deer and spotted fawn protected all the year), Jan. 1-Nov. 1; antelope, mountain sheep, 5 years, until July 1, 1912; prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, pheasants (Mongolian, English), 5 years, until July 1,

1912; quail or partridge, dove, Feb. 1-Nov. 1; wild turkey, Apr. 1-Nov. 1.

Utah (1909).

Deer, elk, antelope, sheep, otter or beaver, or other game animals, all the year, except residents, Nov. 15-Oct. 15; quail (see exceptions), pinnated grouse, pheasants (English, Mongolian, Chinese), all the year. Exceptions: Quail in Kane, Garfield and Washington counties, Feb. 1-Aug. 1; Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber, Utah, Service and Carbon counties, during Oct. Duck, geese, snipe, shore birds, brant, swan, Dec. 31-Oct. 1.

Vermont.

Deer, but one may be taken, Oct. 24-Nov. 1; spotted or red fawn all the year; hare, rabbit, May 1-Sept. 15; snipe, Dec. 1-Sept. 15; partridge and woodcock, Nov. 15-Sept. 16; plover, pheasant and quail, all the year; ducks, wild goose, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; gray squirrels, Jan. 1-Sept. 15; upland plover until Aug., 1915; beaver and otter all the year.

Virginia.

Deer, Dec. 1-Sept. 1; squirrel, until Sept. 1, 1910; rabbit, Feb. 1-Nov. 1; quail, partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey, woodcock, Feb. 1-Nov. 1; robin, Apr. 1-Feb. 15; snipe, sandpiper, plover, Jan. 1-July 20; summer woodcock, Jan. 1-Aug. 1; winter waterfowl, May 1-Oct. 15.

Washington.

Deer, Dec. 15-Sept. 15; spotted fawn, and elk, all the year; moose, caribou, antelope,

sheep, goat (males), Nov. 1-Sept. 15; moose, caribou, antelope, sheep, goat (females), all the year; quail, Jan. 1-Oct. 1; partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; imported pheasants, Jan. 1-Oct. 1; dove, all the year; snipe, sand-hill crane, duck, swan (see exception), Mar. 1-Sept. 1. Exception: Goose, brant, or other waterfowl on Columbia and Snake rivers, or within half a mile of their shores, in Columbia, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Klickitat, Kittitas, Wallawalla, Whitman and Yakima counties, all the year. Goose, brant (except as above), May 1-Sept. 1; plover, rail, Mar. 1-Aug. 15.

West Virginia (1909).

Deer with horns, (spotted fawn, protected all the year), Nov. 30-Oct. 15; squirrel, Dec. 31-Aug. 1; rabbit, Dec. 20-Nov. 1; quail or Virginia partridge, Dec. 1-Nov. 1; ruffed grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, Dec. 1-Oct. 15; dove all the year; woodcock, plover, rail, sandpiper, Dec. 20-July 15; snipe, Mar. 1-Oct. 15; duck, goose, brant, Apr. 20-Sept. 1; wood duck, all the year.

Wisconsin (1898-1907).

Deer (see exceptions), Dec. 1-Nov. 11. Exceptions: Door County, 5 years, until Nov. 11, 1912; Adams, Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dodge Fond du Lac, Grant, Green, Green Lake, Iowa, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, Kewaunee, La Crosse, Lafayette, Manitowoc, Marquette, Milwaukee, Monroe, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Sheboygan, Vernon, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waushara, and Winnebago counties, all the year. Moose, all the year;

squirrel (gray, black, fox), rabbit, Mar. 1-Sept. 1; quail, pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), 8 years, until Oct. 1, 1915; partridge, woodcock, snipe, plover, Dec. 1-Sept. 1; prairie chicken, grouse in Adams, Barron, Burnett, Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark, Crawford, Dodge, Dunn, Eau Claire, Grant, Iowa, Jackson, Juneau, Lafayette, Marquette, Monroe, Pepin, Polk, Portage, Richland, Rusk, Sawyer, St. Croix, Vernon, Washburn, Waushara, and Wood counties, Oct. 15-Oct. 1; prairie chicken, grouse in rest of State, until Sept. 2, 1915; turtle dove, swan, all the year; rail or rice hen, duck, coot or mud-hen, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; goose, brant, May 1-Sept. 1.

Wyoming.

Sage grouse, Oct. 1-July 31; other grouse, Nov. 30-Sept. 25, except Albany, Carbon, Laramie and Sweetwater counties, all grouse may be shot from Aug. 1-Sept. 15. Mongolian pheasant or quail all the year. Duck, geese, Apr. 30-Sept. 1, except Winta Co., Dec. 31-Sept. 1; swan all the year; antelope, until 1915; moose, elk, mountain sheep, until 1912; deer, Nov. 30-Sept. 25; snipe, sandpiper or other limicolae, Apr. 30-Sept. 1; curlew, Oct. 1-Aug. 1.

Alberta (1906-1908).

Deer, moose, caribou, Dec. 1-Nov. 1; elk or wapiti, until Nov. 1, 1910; antelope, Nov. 1-Oct. 1; buffalo, all the year; sheep, goat, until Oct. 1, 1909; grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, pheasant (except English), Nov. 1-Sept. 15; English pheasant, all the year; crane, snipe, sandpiper, plover, curlew, shore

bird, rail, coot, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; duck, swan, Jan. 1- Aug. 23.

British Columbia (1898-1908).

Deer (except fawns), sheep (except ewes and lambs), goat, Dec. 15-Sept. 1; fawns, ewes, and lambs, all the year; bull elk or wapiti, bull moose, bull caribou, hare, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; females and young of elk, moose, and caribou, all the year; quail, English partridge, pheasant, swan, and all imported game birds, all the year; grouse, prairie chicken, ptarmigan (see exception), Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Exception: Grouse and ptarmigan north of latitude 55 degrees, Apr. 1-Sept. 15. Snipe, plover, duck (see exception), Mar. 1-Sept. 1. Exception: Duck, north of latitude 55 degrees, Apr. 1-Sept. 15.

Manitoba (1902-1908).

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou or reindeer, antelope or cabri (males), Dec. 15-Dec. 1; females and young of foregoing species and bison or buffalo, all the year; quail, woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, plover (except upland plover), Jan. 1-Aug. 1; grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, Nov. 1-Oct. 15; dove, all the year; pheasant, 5 years, until Oct. 1, 1909, upland plover, Jan. 1-July 1; duck, Dec. 1-Sept. 1.

New Brunswick (1899-1907).

Deer, moose, caribou (cow and calf moose and cow caribou all the year), Dec. 1-Sept. 15; partridge, Dec. 1-Sept. 15; pheasant, all the year; woodcock, snipe, teal, wood duck, dusky or black duck, goose, brant, Dec. 2-Sept. 1; shore or other birds on beaches, islands, or

lagoons bordering tidal waters of Northumberland Strait, Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Bay of Chaleur, Jan. 1-Sept. 1.

Newfoundland (1902-1908).

Elk, moose, 10 years, until Jan. 1, 1912; caribou, (except in a special region near Grand Lake, all the year), Feb. 1-Aug. 1; rabbit, hare, Dec. 15-Oct. 1; ptarmigan, willow grouse or partridge, snipe, plover, curlew, or "other wild or migratory birds (except wild geese)", Dec. 15-Oct. 1; capercailzie, black game, 10 years, until Oct. 12, 1917.

Nova Scotia (1900-1908).

Deer, caribou, 4 years, until Oct. 1, 1912; moose (see exceptions), Dec. 1-Oct. 1. Exceptions: Cape Breton Island, until Oct. 1, 1915; calf moose under 1 year, all the year. Hare, rabbit, Mar. 1-Nov. 1; ruffed grouse or birch partridge, Nov. 1-Oct. 1.

Ontario.

Deer (young protected all the year), Nov. 16-Nov. 1; elk or wapiti, all the year; moose, caribou or reindeer, south C. P. R. R., Nov. 16-Nov. 1; female moose and young moose and caribou, all the year; squirrel (black or gray), Dec. 2-Nov. 1; hare, Jan. 1-Oct. 1; quail, wild turkey, Dec. 1-Nov. 1; grouse, woodcock, snipe, plover, rail, other "shore" birds or "waders," Dec. 16-Sept. 15; prairie fowl, pheasants (English, Mongolian), 5 years, until Sept. 15, 1910; capercailzie, until Sept. 15, 1909; dove, all the year; goose, swan, May 1-Sept. 15; duck and other "waterfowl" (except goose and swan), Dec. 31-Sept. 1.

Prince Edward Island (1906-1907).

Hare, rabbit, Mar 1-Sept. 1; partridge, Dec.

1-Oct. 1; woodcock, snipe, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; plover, yellow legs, shore and other birds along beaches or tidal marshes, teal, black, or bluewinged duck, Jan. 1-Aug. 20; goose, May 10-Sept. 15; brant, June 10-Oct. 1.

Quebec (1908).

Zone 1. Deer, moose (see exceptions), Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Exceptions: In Ottawa and Pontiac counties, Dec. 1-Oct. 1; cow moose and young deer and moose, all the year. 1 moose, 2 deer, 2 caribou. Caribou (young protected all the year), Feb. 1-Sept. 1; hare, Feb. 1-Dec. 1; muskrat, May 1-Apr. 1; bear, July 1-Aug. 20; birch or swamp partridge, Dec. 15-Sept. 1; white partridge or ptarmigan, Feb. 1-Nov. 1; woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, plover, tattler, curlew, Feb. 1-Sept. 1; widgeon, teal, duck, loons and gulls, sheldrake, Mar. 1-Sept. 1. Zone 2. Close season same as in Zone 1, except as follows: Caribou, Mar. 1-Sept. 1; hare, Mar. 1-Oct. 15; birch or swamp partridge, Feb. 1-Sept. 15; white partridge or ptarmigan, Mar. 1-Nov. 15; beaver until Nov. 1, 1910, Zone 1. Then Apr. 1-Nov. 1.

Saskatchewan.

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou (females and young all the year), Dec. 15-Dec. 1; antelope (young all the year), Nov. 15-Oct. 1; buffalo, all the year; grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, Dec. 1-Sept. 15; English pheasant, all the year; crane, Jan. 1-Aug. 1; snipe, sandpiper, plover, curlew, shore birds, rail, coot, duck, goose, swan, Jan. 1-Sept. 1.

Unorganized Territories (Keewatin, Mackenzie, etc.), (1894-1906).

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, goat,

Apr. 1-Dec. 1; buffalo, to Jan. 1, 1912; musk ox, Mar. 20-Oct. 15; grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; duck, goose, swan, Jan. 15-Sept. 1.

Yukon.

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, sheep, goat, musk ox, Mar. 1-Sept. 1; bison or buffalo, all the year; grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, pheasant, Mar. 15-Sept. 1; snipe, sandpiper, crane, duck, goose, swan, June 1-Aug. 10.

LIMITS FIXED BY LAW FOR THE CAPTURE OF GAME.

Alabama:

One deer, 2 turkeys, gobblers, 25 of each others kind of birds a day. N. R. License fee, \$15; Res. State, \$3; Co., \$1.

Alaska:

Two moose, 3 each of caribou, sheep and brown bears a season; 25 grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds or waterfowl a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$50; alien, \$100.

Arizona:

Three deer a season, 25 quail a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$10.

Arkansas:

No limits, except in Desha County, in which the limit is 4 deer a season, or an average of 1 deer to each member of a hunting party. N. R. not permitted to hunt.

California:

Deer, bucks only, 2 one season; tree squirrels, 12 one season; 20 in one day each of quail, snipe, plover, curlew, shore birds, rail, ibises, and doves, and 25 ducks a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$10; alien, \$25; Res. \$1.00

Colorado:

One deer a season; 25 ducks a day, 50 in possession at once; 25 other birds a day, 50 in possession at once. N. R. Lic. fee, \$25; Res. \$1; guide, \$5.

Connecticut:

Five ruffed grouse a day, 36 a year; 35 rail, 50 each of plover, snipe, shore birds a day.

N. R. Lic. fee, \$10.25; alien, \$15.25; Res. \$1.10.

Delaware:

No limits. N. R. Lic. fee, \$5.

District of Columbia:

No limits.

Florida:

Five turkeys a year; 20 quail, 2 turkeys by individual or 40 quail, 4 turkeys by party a day. Non-citizen Lic. fee, \$10.

Georgia:

Forty doves a day. Market hunting, \$25.

Idaho:

Two deer, 1 ibex, 1 goat, 1 sheep, 1 elk a season; 18 quail, 12 each of sage hens, partridges, pheasants, grouse, prairie chickens, 24 ducks, 3 geese a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$25; Res. \$1.

Illinois:

Fifteen squirrels, 20 rail, ducks, geese, brant, coots, or other waterfowl and 15 other birds a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$15.50; Res. \$1.00.

Indiana:

Fifteen quail; 15 ducks or other waterfowl a day; 45 birds in possession as result of 3 or more days' consecutive hunting. N. R. Lic. fee, \$15.50; Res. \$1.

Iowa:

Twenty-five each of quail, prairie chickens, ruffed grouse or pheasants, woodcock, wild turkeys, ducks, geese, and brant a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$10.50.

Kansas:

Twenty each of quail, plover, duck; 15 each of grouse, prairie chickens; 10 each of geese, and brant a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$15; Res. \$1.

Kentucky:

No limits. N. R. Lic. fee, same as in home state of hunter.

Louisiana:

Two deer a day, 6 a season; 25 birds a day. N. R. and alien Lic., \$25; Res. \$1.

Maine:

One moose, 2 deer a season (except in Cumberland, Knox, Kennebec, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York counties, limit 1, and in lumber camps, limit 6); 15 each of ruffed grouse, woodcock, plover, snipe, ducks, and 70 sandpipers a day. N. R. Lic. fee, game, \$15; birds, \$5; alien, \$15; N. R. guide, \$20; Res. \$1.

Maryland:

No limits. N. R. Lic. fee, Co. \$5; state, \$25; N. R. by county.

Massachusetts:

No limits. Alien Lic. fee, \$15; N. R. fee, \$10; Res. Lic. fee, \$1.

Michigan:

Two deer a year; 12 each of quail, grouse, spruce hens a day, 50 in possession at a time; 25 ducks, waterfowl, snipe, plover, woodcock a day, 75 in possession at a time. N. R. Lic. fee, deer, \$25; small game only \$10.

Minnesota:

One deer (non-resident), 2 deer (resident). 1 moose a season, 15 birds a day. N. R.

Lic. fee, game, \$25; game birds only \$10;
Res. \$1.

Mississippi:

One deer a day, 5 in a season; 20 each of quail, wild turkeys, plover, tatlers, choorooks, grosbecks, coots, poule d'eau, rails, ducks, swan, geese, brant a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$20.

Missouri:

One deer, 2 turkeys, 25 of other species a day; or 2 deer, 4 turkeys, 50 of any other species in possession at a time. N. R. Lic. fee, \$15; Res. \$1; Co. Res. state, \$2.50.

Montana:

Three deer, 1 elk, 1 goat, 1 sheep a season; 5 each of grouse, prairie chickens, fool hens, pheasants, sage hens, partridges, turtle doves a day. N. R. Lic. fee, game, \$25; bird, \$10; Res. \$1; guide, \$10.

Nebraska:

Ten geese, 50 other game birds; 25 birds or 10 squirrels. N. R. Lic. fee, \$10; Res. \$1.

Nevada:

Three deer, 3 antelope a season; 20 quail, 20 ducks, 20 sage hens. 6 grouse, 5 plover, and 15 snipe a day.

New Hampshire:

Two deer a season. N. R. Lic. fee, \$10; alien Lic. fee, \$10; Res. Lic. fee, \$1.

New Jersey:

Thirty marsh hens a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$10.50; alien, \$10.50.

New Mexico:

One deer a season; wild turkey, 4; 6 grouse, 30 ducks, 30 other birds. Guide Lic. \$5; Res. Lic. \$1; N. R. Lic. fee, \$25 game; birds, \$5; fishing Lic. \$1.

New York:

Two deer, 36 quail, 36 woodcock, 20 grouse, 3 ringneck or English pheasants a season; 6 quail, 6 woodcock, 4 grouse a day. N. R. Lic. fee \$20.50; alien \$20.50; Res. \$1.10.

North Carolina:

Buncombe County, 25 quail or partridges, pheasants, grouse, wild turkeys or doves; Cabarrus County, 15 quail or partridges; Madison County, 25 birds; Transylvania County, 10 squirrels, 20 quail or partridges a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$10.25.

North Dakota:

Five deer a season; 25 birds a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$25; Res., 75 cents.

Ohio:

Twelve each of quail, doves, woodcock, snipe, plover, rail, shore birds, geese; 25 ducks a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$15.25.

Oklahoma:

No limits.

Oregon:

Five deer, 1 elk a season; 10 each of quail (east of Cascades, 6 a day, 12 a week), grouse, prairie chickens, ringneck pheasants a day; 50 ducks a week. N. R. Lic. fee \$10; Res. \$1.

Pennsylvania:

One deer a season, 6 squirrels a day; 5 each of ruffed grouse, introduced pheasants; 10 woodcock a day, 20 a week, 50 a season; 10 quail a day, 40 a week, 75 a season; 1 wild turkey a day, 4 a season. N. R. Lic. fee, \$10.

Rhode Island:

No limits. N. R. Lic. fee, \$10; Res. Lic. \$1; alien, \$15.

South Carolina:

No limits. N. R. Lic. fee, \$10.25; market hunting, \$50.

South Dakota:

Two deer, 1 elk, 1 buffalo, 1 sheep a year; 15 birds a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$25; N. R. Lic. fee, \$10, game birds; Res. Lic. fee, \$2.50.

Tennessee:

Fifty ducks, 30 of all other birds in aggregate a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$10.25; Res. \$3; market hunting, \$25.

Texas:

Three deer a season; 25 birds a day (three wild turkeys December to February). Non-citizen, \$15.

Utah:

Two deer a season (residents only), 12 quail a day (in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber counties); 8 each of partridges, pheasants, prairie chickens, sage hens, grouse, doves, and 25 in all of snipe, shore birds, ducks, geese, brant, swans a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$10; Res. male, \$1.

Vermont:

One deer and 25 ruffed grouse or woodcock a season; 5 each of gray squirrels, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasants, woodcock, plover, English snipe, geese, and 20 ducks a day. N. R. Lic. fee, game, \$15; birds, \$5; Res. Lic., 50 cents.

Virginia:

No limits. N. R. Lic. fee, \$10

Washington:

Four deer, 1 moose, 1 antelope, 1 caribou, 2 sheep, 2 goats a season; 10 each of partridges, Chinese pheasants, ptarmigan, grouse, prairie chickens, sage hens; 15 quail; 25 each of plover, rail, cranes, snipe, ducks, or other waterfowl a day. N. R. Lic. fee, state, \$10; county, \$5; alien, \$50; Res., state, \$5; Co., \$1.

West Virginia:

Two deer a season; 12 quail a day. N. R. Lic. fee, \$16.

Wisconsin:

One deer a year for non-resident, 2 for residents; 10 grouse, prairie chickens, woodcock, 10 geese or brant, 15 partridges, 25 ducks, plover, snipe, coots, rail a day. N. R. Lic. fee, deer and bird, \$25; birds, \$10; Res. \$1.

Wyoming:

Two deer, 1 elk, 1 antelope, 1 sheep a season; 12 birds a day. N. R. Lic. fee, game and birds, \$50; birds, \$5. Res., game and birds, \$2; birds, \$1; guide, \$10.

Alberta:

One deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou, 2 antelope a season; 20 grouse, partridges, pheasants, prairie chickens, ptarmigan a day, or 200 a season. N. R. Lic. fee, \$25; Res. \$2.50.

British Columbia:

Five deer, 2 elk, 2 moose, 5 caribou, 5 goats, 3 sheep, 250 ducks and 250 snipe a season. N. R. Lic. fee, \$100.

Manitoba:

One deer, 1 elk, 1 moose, 1 caribou, 1 antelope a season; 20 in all of grouse, partridges, prairie chickens a day, 100 a sea-

son; 50 ducks a day in September. N. R.
Lic. fee, \$25; alien, \$100; Res. \$2.

New Brunswick:

Two deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou a season. N.
R. Lic. fee, \$50; game, deer only, \$10;
game birds, \$10; Res., \$2; guide, \$1; camp
help, N. R., \$50.

Newfoundland:

Three caribou a season. N. R. Lic. \$51;
guide, \$50.

Nova Scotia:

One moose a season; 5 ruffed grouse, 15
woodcock a day. N. R. Lic., \$30; Res. \$5;
guide, \$2.

Ontario:

Two deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou a season.
Two or more persons hunting together
under license may kill an average of 2
deer each. N. R. Lic. fee, \$50; guide, \$2.

Prince Edward Island:

No limits. N. R. Lic. fee, \$15.

Quebec:

Zone 1: 2 deer, 1 moose, 2 caribou a season.
Zone 2: 2 deer, 1 moose, 4 caribou a season.
N. R. Lic. fee, \$25; Res. Lic. fee, \$5.

Saskatchewan:

Two deer, 2 elk, 2 moose, 2 caribou, 2 an-
telope a season; 10 grouse, partridges,
pheasants, prairie chickens, ptarmigan a
day, or 100 a season. N. R., \$100; game
and birds; \$50, birds only.

Yukon:

Six caribou or deer, 2 moose, 2 elk, 2 sheep,
2 goats, 2 musk oxen a season. N. R. Lic.
fee, \$100.

APPENDIX.

BLANK COMPLAINTS.

(Note. There is not uniformity of blank complaints and warrants sold and in use. All of them, so far as I have observed are good. The many complaints that are quashed or dismissed by the courts on appeal are generally defective in that the offense sought to be charged is not legally stated. By following closely these forms no mistake can be made.)

SKELETON COMPLAINT WHICH MAY BE INSERTED IN ANY WARRANT.

Form 1.

STATE OF MAINE.

County ofss.

To Esquire, a trial justice
in and for the county of, L. T.
..... of, in the county of
....., in behalf of said State on
oath complains that C. D. of
..... in the county of on
the day of A. D. 19... at
..... in the county of *did
unlawfully hunt, chase, catch, kill and have in
possession one caribou and parts thereof.

*against the peace of said State and con-
trary to the form of the statute in such case
made and provided.

Wherefore, the said L. T. prays that
the said C. D. may be apprehended
and held to answer by this complaint, and be

Then and there in a certain camp, lodge,
further dealt with relative to the same ac-
cording to law.

Dated at in said county of
this day of A. D. 19 ..
..... Trial Justice.

STATE OF MAINE.

County of ss. Then the above
named L. T. personally appeared and
made oath to the truth of the above complaint.

Before me, Trial Justice.

Warrant.

STATE OF MAINE.

County of ss.

To the sheriff of said county of,
or either of his deputies, and to either of the
constables in any town in said county, or to
any inland fish and game warden,

(L. S.) Greeting:

You are hereby required, in the name of the
State of Maine, forthwith to arrest and bring
before me, the subscriber, a trial justice in and
for said county, or to some other trial justice
in and for said county, the said C. D.
named in the foregoing complaint, which is
referred to as a part of this warrant, to an-
swer to said State for the offense set forth in
said complaint of said L. T., this
day made on oath before me, said justice; and
to summon and both of said
....., to appear and give evidence touch-
ing the subject matter of said complaint when
and where you shall have the respondent.

Given under my hand and seal at
in said county of, the day of
..... in the year, A. D. 19 ..

..... Trial Justice.

No. 2. Taking game or birds on Sunday.

Follow No. 1 to first *, then say "did then and there hunt, chase, catch and kill one deer" (or one moose or one pair of game birds as the case may be) then close as in No. 1 from second *.

No. 3. Taking trout in close time.

"On the day of..... fished for and took fifteen trout, the same not being blueback trout; against, etc., and contrary, etc.

No. 4. Exposing fish for sale in close time.

On the day of had in his possession with intent to sell, and did expose for sale, three landlocked salmon; against, etc., and contrary, etc.

No. 5. Killing trout less than five inches in length.

With force and arms caught, killed and destroyed ten trout, each of which was less than five inches in length; against, etc., and contrary, etc.

No. 6. Using a trawl, weir, hedge, trap, etc., in capture fresh water fish.

With force and arms used a trawl, (or whatever the device may be) for the capture of black bass, and then and there captured twelve black bass with said trawl from the pond in said, the same being a fresh water pond, and said black bass being fresh water fish; against, etc., and contrary, etc.

No. 7. Hunting and killing deer with dogs.

With force and arms did hunt with dogs and with them did kill and destroy one deer; against, etc., and contrary, etc.

No. 8. Killing deer in close time.

With force and arms killed and destroyed one deer; against, etc., and contrary, etc.

No. 9. Killing more than two deer.

Then and there with force and arms did kill and destroy and have in his possession between the first day of October and the fifteenth day of December, to wit on the day of November, A. D. three deer.

No. 10. Transporting carcass of deer killed in close time.

Transported from to the carcass of a deer which was killed between the fifteenth day of December and the first day of October, to wit on the day of September, against, etc., and contrary, etc.

No. 11. Transporting part of a moose, privily.

Transported part of a moose, to wit from to, the same not being open to view, or plainly labelled with the name and residence of the owner thereof, and not being accompanied by the owner thereof, and not having then and there the evidence of the sex of the moose attached thereto.

No. 12. Provision dealer selling deer at retail without license.

Then and there being a provision dealer having an established place of business, said, and not having procured a license of the commissioners of inland fisheries and game to carry on the business of buying and selling deer, had in his possession three deer, and then and there sold the same at retail to his local customers, against, etc., and contrary, etc.

No. 13. Having a jack-light in possession in hunters' camp or lodge.

and place of resort for hunters called had in his possession a jack-light, so called; against, etc., and contrary, etc.

No. 14. Taking partridge with snare, etc.

With force and arms did take one partridge with a snare or trap (or whatever the device may be;) against, etc., and contrary, etc.

No. 15. For keeping a sporting camp, lodge, or place of resort without being licensed.

Did then and there keep a sporting camp, lodge and place of resort for inland hunting and fishing parties, and not having procured a license therefor from the commissioners of inland fisheries and game; against, etc., contrary, etc.

HUNTING AND TRAPPING WITHOUT BEING LICENSED.

No. 16. Did then and there engage in the business of hunting and trapping the fur bearing animals of the State, said being an unorganized township and on the wild lands of the State, and not having procured a license therefor from the commissioners of inland fisheries and game; against, etc., and contrary, etc.

No. 17. Guiding without a license.

Did on the day of A. D. 19 and on divers other days between said day of A. D. 19 , and the day of the signing of this complaint, at in the county of unlawfully engage in the business of guiding for inland fishing and forest hunting, and not being then and there a registered guide either for inland fishing or forest hunting, and not having before engaging in the business of guiding as

aforesaid caused his name, age and residence to be recorded in a book for that purpose by the commissioners of inland fisheries and game, and not having then and there procured a certificate from said commissioners setting forth in substance that he is deemed suitable to act as a local or a general guide either for inland fishing or forest hunting; against, etc., and contrary, etc.

.....
(Form of petition to close streams, lakes or ponds).

To the Commissioners of Inland Fisheries and Game, Augusta, Maine:

The undersigned, residents and taxpayers of in the county of, respectfully represent that in our judgment the best interests of the State require that there should be additional close time on the following described waters, viz:

(Hereby fully describe them.)

We therefore ask that such action be taken by your board, after notice and hearing, as you shall deem best, in accordance with the statutes in such case made and provided.

Dated at this day of
A. D., 19 , Name. Residence.

Occupation.

.....

FEES.

The fees for wardens and trial justices are the same in all fish and game cases as for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables, and trial justices in other criminal actions.

FEES OF TRIAL JUSTICES.

Receiving complaint and issuing warrant in criminal cases 50c

Entering complaint in criminal prosecution, swearing witnesses, rendering and recording judgment, examining, allowing and taxing costs, and filing the papers	75c
Trial of an issue in criminal case	80c
When more than one day is used in the trial, for each day after the first actually employed	\$2 00
Recognizing persons charged with crimes for their appearance at the supreme judicial or superior courts, and for certifying and returning the same, with or without sureties	25c
Mittimus for the commitment of any person on a criminal accusation	25c

OFFICERS' FEES.

Service of warrant	50c
Travel per mile (one way)	12c
Summoning one witness	50c
Travel for summoning witnesses per mile (one way)	12c
Conveyance of prisoner (5 miles)	\$1 00
Attending court 24 hours	1 50

An aid may be employed when necessary and allowed compensation. Witnesses are entitled to 12c per mile, one way, and 50c per day for attendance. Wardens may compel bystanders or onlookers to aid them in making an arrest. R. S. ch. 82, sec. 70.

A WORD TO THE SPORTSMAN.

Value of the Forests.

The value of the Maine forests cannot be overestimated. Any one who has been in a district over which a fire has recently passed will appreciate the utter ruin of this district for several years for any purpose, for the tourist, the hunter or the angler. I am confident that every sportsman is glad to do anything in his power to prevent destruction of the forests, and will carefully observe the following suggestions:

First. The greatest care should be exercised between April 1st and October 31st, and if a fire is made in the forest or at a distance of less than a half mile therefrom, or upon any island, for cooking or obtaining warmth, the maker should first select a locality in which there is no vegetable matter, dead wood, branches, brush wood, dry leaves or resinous trees.

Second. Clear the place in which he is about to light the fire, by removing everything of a combustible nature from the soil within a radius of at least 10 feet from the fire.

Third. Do not let the fire spread under any circumstances. Carefully extinguish the same before quitting the place. Be sure that all burning matches, ashes of pipes, lighted cigars, or other burning substance, are completely extinguished before you leave the spot.

Too much care cannot be observed in these important particulars.

You will see wherever you go the following notice, posted by the forest commissioner, by the authority of the Legislature of the State, which you should carefully read and fully observe:

**"Danger from setting fire on Forest and
Lumber Land!"**

followed by the sections of the statute in relation to it.

In describing fishing resorts, or canoe trips, I have not indicated camping grounds or volume of water in streams you will traverse, or particularized as to the kind of gun, cartridges, shells, fishing rod or other necessary equipments best for the sportsman or tourist; if the reader is not already informed he should leave these matters to his guide, who will be thoroughly familiar with all these subjects. Any inattention, misinformation, indifference or incompetency on the part of a guide should be immediately reported to me. They are commissioned by the State and are amenable to the State for their conduct while guiding. I have used the words "good," "excellent," "fine," etc., in reference to hunting and fishing resorts quite frequently. I believe the sportsman will find substantially what I have described, but no one should be led to believe that fish can always be caught at any given place by simply baiting a hook and putting it in the water attached to a line, or casting a fly or dragging a spoon hook, or kill deer, moose, bears, wildcats, or ruffed grouse by simply taking a gun into the woods of Maine. It takes time, patience and skill

to catch fish and kill game anywhere. Many come to Maine to kill a moose and fail; many others succeed; some fail to get a deer, not many, however; no one, unless he strikes exceptionally "noisy" hunting, ought to fail in getting a deer; not every one kills a bear or wildcat; many do; ruffed grouse, woodcock and duck are easily taken by an experienced hunter, or by a novice even.

THE STATE OF MAINE SPORTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

The State of Maine Sportsman's Journal is a monthly magazine published at Augusta, Maine, by the Sportsman's Journal Pub. Co., L. T. Carleton, editor. Attractive, plain type, printed on clear, nice paper. Contains all reliable news of fish and game matters. Descriptive stories of real experiences. Laws for that month, with each issue. Query column and answers.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sportsmen and others desirous of aiding in the work of enforcing the Game and Fishery Laws in Maine are urgently requested to send particulars of such cases of violation of the laws as may come under their notice to the Commissioners.

Fish and Game Protection Clubs are also requested to send to the Department copies of their by-laws and name of their officers for reference.

For further particulars, apply to Commissioners, Augusta, Me. L. T. Carleton, chairman.

The Good Old Times.

I frequently hear a remark something like this, "Fish don't bite as they used to, there are not so many trout caught in this or that lake, pond or stream as when I was a boy." This is an error; there are more trout in Maine waters today than at any time since the days before the forests were cut away and the lands cleared, and more were caught in the year 1908 than any year in its history, and more will be caught in 1909 than in 1908.

The cost of a trip to Maine depends of course upon the habits and tastes of the sportsman; you can spend much or get along moderately. There is uniformity of time throughout New England. The greatest transportation routes to Maine are well known, over the Boston & Maine R. R., or by the Mountain Division of the Maine Central from White Mountains, N. H., the Portland &

Rochester R. R. from Worcester, Mass., the Grand Trunk R. R. from Montreal, the Canadian Pacific Ry. from Montreal, or steamers from New York or Boston to Portland and points on the coast, Augusta and Bangor.

Trusting you will capture the limit of fish and game allowed by law on your trip to Maine, I am,

Sincerely yours,

THE AUTHOR.

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Are situated on the western shore of Clear Water Pond, near the little village of Allen's Mills, five miles from Farmington, the terminus of the Maine Central Railroad, and the shire-town of Franklin County, Maine.

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E. G. GAY, Prop., Allen's Mills, Me.

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State of Maine

SPORTSMAN'S JOURNAL

Devoted to the Inland, Sea
and Shore Fisheries, Game,
Summer Tourists and For-
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Published by the
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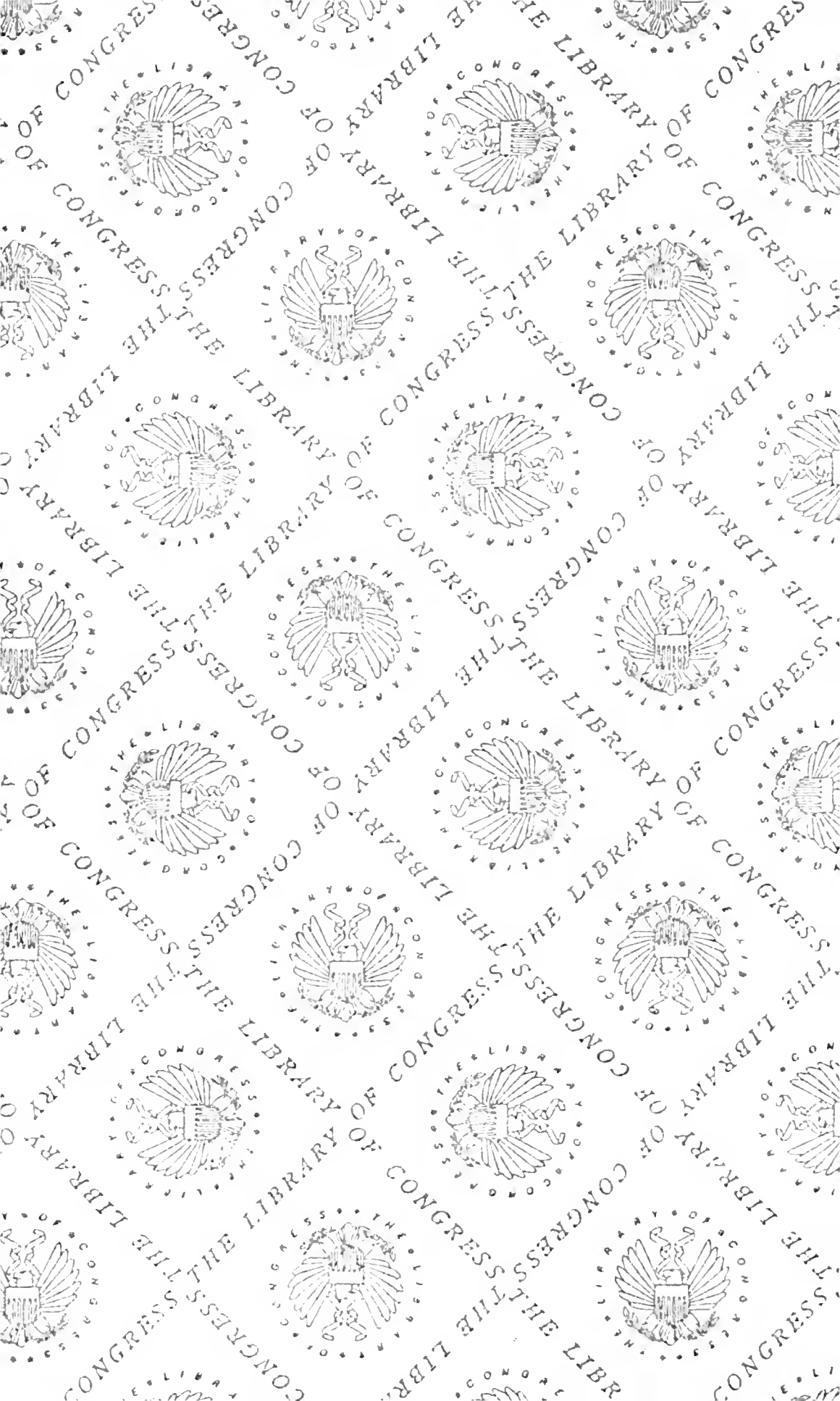
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